

GOTTI MAY BE POPE.

Believed That Leo XII Has Indicated Desire As to His Successor.

TAKES LEDOCHOWSKI'S PLACE.

This Most Important Post in Gift of Pontiff—Long Considered Most Likely Successor of Pope—Vaguelite to Take Gotti's Place.

Rome, July 30.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the sacred congregation of bishops and regulars and of regular discipline, was yesterday appointed prefect of the propaganda, to succeed the late Cardinal Ledochowski.

Cardinal Vannutelli will replace Cardinal Gotti as prefect of the sacred congregation of bishops and regulars and of regular discipline.

The selection of Cardinal Gotti to succeed the late Cardinal Ledochowski in the most important post in the gift of the pope was universally regarded as indicating the pontiff's personal wishes as to the personality of his successor. Cardinal Gotti has long been considered the most likely of the cardinals for succession to the papal throne.

WAS MARRIAGE THE CAUSE?

German Official Claims It Brought About His Removal.

Berlin, July 30.—The marriage of Privy Councillor Loehning to the daughter of a former sergeant in the German army has caused Herr Loehning's compulsory retirement from the chief directorship of taxes for the province of Posen.

Herr Loehning, who was also finance councillor and who is a man of wealth, has been circulating a pamphlet among his friends explaining his acceptance of a pension, July 1, at the instance of Herr von Rheinbaben, the Prussian minister of finance.

The publication of this pamphlet in yesterday's papers has caused considerable comment, both socially and politically, because Herr Loehning, as a high official, having first hand knowledge of the Prussian administration of Posen, disapproves of several features of the ministry's Polish policy. In this pamphlet Herr Loehning relates that after an interchange of communications between Berlin and the highest administrative official of the province of Posen, the Ober president of Posen told him he had nothing to say against his fiancée, but that it was impossible for him to consent to the marriage of one of the highest officials of the province with a daughter of an ex-sergeant; that it was as though the colonel of a regiment proposed to do such a thing. A ministerial councillor or a superior government councillor might possibly marry a sergeant's daughter, but a privy and finance councillor could not. The Ober president said also that the commanding general and the police president shared his views on the matter. The father of Herr Loehning's wife is now a secretary in one of the government offices at Posen.

Some weeks after his marriage the finance ministry at Berlin asked Herr Loehning to retire, which he did. Herr Loehning affirms that his opinions in the matter of the ministry's Polish policy had nothing to do with his retirement from office, but notwithstanding this it is believed these opinions probably did have something to do with the councillor's retirement.

SAMAR NATIVES TURBULENT.

Governor Wright Refused to Yield to Their Choice for Governor.

Washington, July 30.—A Manila paper, published June 19, has quite a long account from Catbalogan, Samar, indicating that the people of that island threatened trouble because General Guevarra was not made governor. It is stated that Samar is keeping up its reputation as the storm center of the archipelago. In peace as well as war the turbulent spirit of its people shows itself.

Even the prospect of civil government could not prevent a display of opposition and a vigorous expression of the popular will that Samar's choice was Guevarra, successor to Lukban and the late leader of the insurrectionary forces in that island, and the stranger from Cebu, even though fathered by the civil commission, received scant courtesy. Disorder was prophesied should the people's wishes be ignored. Governor Wright, however, refused to weaken, and Llorente was inaugurated according to the official program.

Schwab Continues to Improve.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 30.—President Schwab continues to improve and spent yesterday in light recreation, and he is taking an absolute recreation from business. He only chats with visitors on social matters or indulges in a joke or two. He looks quite pale.

MARKET DECIDEDLY WEAK.

Late In Day, Tuesday—Movement For Advance Exhausted Itself.

New York, July 30.—Yesterday's stock market did not show as much positive weakness early as was the case Monday, and there was even some attempt to invite a revival of speculation for the rise. But this proved abortive and the tone of the market became decidedly weak late in the day. The attempt to revive speculation turned to a few low priced stocks, apparently on the supposition that a campaign in these stocks would prove more attractive to the general public than the high-priced stocks. The movement exhausted itself after an advance of something over a point in Reading and in Chicago and Great Western, with a slight sympathetic effect in allied stocks. News of disorders in the mining region seemed to be construed as evidence that the coal miners' strike was in course of disintegration. No definite announcement was made of further engagements of gold for export, but it was generally believed that at least two millions more will go out on Thursday.

The renewal of the feverish tone of Rock Island had much to do with the undertone of weakness of stocks. Late in the day the bears were encouraged by the failure of various attempts to put up prices to make a determined attack under which the market yielded sharply. The scramble among the room shorts to cover at the close and the resulting sharp rallies revealed the professional character of this attack. The market closed active and extremely irregular. A feature of the day was the persistent absorption of Missouri Pacific at all levels. Colorado Fuel was notably weak.

CORONATION ON AUGUST 9.

King Has Walked Little With Stick and Can Eat What He Pleases.

London, July 30.—The latest and most reliable information indicates that King Edward's doctors were not mistaken in fixing Aug. 9 as the date upon which his majesty could be crowned.

The apprehension that King Edward would be unable to stand the strain of the coronation ceremony has been greatly lessened by the announcement that his majesty is now permitted to use his feet and with the aid of a stick has done a little walking. Another late telegram from Cowes, Isle of Wight, saying that nearly all the restrictions upon the king's diet have been withdrawn has been welcomed as evidence that the recent ominous deductions were drawn without due allowance for the doctors' extreme cautiousness.

Those who drew inferences from the fact that the invitations to Westminster abbey were not dated have had their fears dissipated by the proclamation published in the Gazette last night fixing Aug. 9 as the date for the coronation, which posting of dates is altogether more important than anything which might or might not have appeared upon the cards of invitation.

CHAMBERLAIN WON PRAISE.

Even Labouchere Pleased With Expressed Intentions Toward Boers.

London, 30.—Mr. Chamberlain's appearance in the house of commons was marked by a speech, which won the applause even of such opponents as Henry Labouchere.

Mr. Chamberlain dealt comprehensively with the past and future of South Africa. "We have no intention," he declared, "that the Boers should break with their old traditions. We desire that they should preserve all the best characteristics of their race and hope they will shake hands with us, thus securing prosperity in South Africa, under the flag which protects different races and different religions."

That sentiment was the keynote of the speech.

A MINISTER DROWNED.

Was Trying to Save Boy, Who Perished With Him.

Bellefontaine, O., July 30.—Rev. W. H. Leatherman, pastor of the Methodist church at Degraff, was drowned yesterday in trying to save Earl Needham, aged 13, who went down with him. Thirty boys of the clergyman's church were at a picnic at a nearby resort. Young Needham went swimming and was seized with cramps. The minister tried to rescue him.

Rev. Mr. Leatherman was a graduate of Delaware and had formerly lived in Lima and Toledo. He was 35 years old and leaves a widow and two children.

Not Work to Preach.

A minister who used to preach in Somerville had a little boy. A few days before his father left the city to go to his new parish one of his neighbors said to the little boy, "So your father is going to work in New Bedford, is he?" The little boy looked up, wondering. "Oh, no," he said, "only preach."—Trained Motherhood.

EMPLOYERS' WEAPON

Labor Leader Threatened to Use Against Non-Unionists—Blacklist.

MINERS' OFFICIAL ACCUSED.

Men on Trial at Charleston, W. Va. Keller's Injunction Would Keep Strikers Out of Town Where They Live—News of Pa., Ohio and W. Va.

Charleston, W. Va., July 30.—One of the points which was brought out in the trial of John Richards and others in the federal court here before Judge Keller yesterday was that Richards threatened to blacklist to local unions all miners who refuse to come out and join the strikers.

This point was emphasized as much as the prosecution could emphasize it, so that it could be shown to the court that the organization which is opposed to a blacklist by the employer proposes to maintain a blacklist among those of its craft.

Testimony was presented to show that the marches and the contributions from headquarters of the United Mine Workers was to support the men on a strike. The men employed in the mines testified that they were afraid to work on account of the gatherings of the strikers, and while the speakers counseled obedience to the law, it was shown they continued to gather in large crowds in the vicinity of the colliery and asserted they would stay there until the men came out of the mines. The prosecution brought out testimony yesterday to prove that checks to purchase food were sent here by W. B. Wilson and John Mitchell. The prosecution has closed its case and the defense will start today.

Could Bar Miners From Town.

It has developed that if the injunction issued Monday by Judge Keller in the suit of the Gauley Mountain Coal company is enforced strictly it will prevent the strikers from going into the incorporated town of Ansted, in this state. The bill of the complainants set up that nearly all of the employees of the company live in the town of Ansted, which town is located on the property of the company, and that the municipal authorities are unable to cope with the defendants Wilson, "Mother" Jones, Purcell and are unable to protect the property of the company or the persons or safety of the employees, and that the police have been openly defied. The injunction of the court prohibits the defendants, their agents, associates, etc., from going on the property of the company, or camping or marching on it, so it includes most of this municipal corporation. At the governor's office it is said no appeal has been made from Ansted for assistance in maintaining order.

FURIOUS STORM AND FLOODS.

Much Damage Done in Greene County, Pa.—South Lorain, O., Flooded—Other Damage Done.

Washington, Pa., July 30.—Greene county was again visited by a terrific storm yesterday afternoon. The freight and passenger trains which leave here in the evening were both tied up four miles north of Waynesburg, last evening.

South of Waynesburg the storm was very heavy, and Smith creek, which empties into Ten Mile creek near the Waynesburg fair grounds, soon filled and overflowed. At its mouth the stream swelled to a veritable river, and carried everything in its path. The Blair tenement house, occupied by the family of William Condit, was carried from its foundations, and Mrs. Condit and two little children were rescued from a window less than two minutes before the building was swept away.

Several loaded cars were run onto the Allison bridge, but to no effect, for the heavy current soon swept along with such force as to carry the cars from the track and they rolled over into the flood, and the bridge, the heaviest and most substantial one on the Waynesburg and Washington road, gave way and was swept into the raging torrent.

Washington & Waynesburg Damaged. The Waynesburg and Washington is badly damaged in many places, but the full extent cannot be told until the flood subsides.

The bottling house of the new Waynesburg Brewing company was washed away.

Lorain, O., July 30.—The Seventeenth avenue county ditch overflowed at an early hour yesterday morning and flooded nearly all of South Lorain. At 8:30 o'clock cars had to stop turning between Globe and Pearl streets, and after 9 o'clock no cars went to Elyria because 100 feet of the track had been washed out and the roadbed partly washed away.

At 11 o'clock the banks of the ditch gave way and the water rose four inches. The cellars were filled early and downtown business places suffered equally as heavy.

The river is very high and the cur-

rent so swift that navigation cannot be conducted with safety, especially up the river near the steel plant docks. On the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad about 1,000 feet of track was washed out between here and Elyria yesterday morning. The washout occurred at Beton, where the double tracks end. This is a narrow cut and has recently been graded. The road was tied up. The big ditch at the hospital overflowed its banks and the back water from the overflow through the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling property flooded the entire room of the Wood lumber mill. The fires were put out under the boilers and the plant was closed down.

ESTIMATED LOSS \$250,000.

Result of Pittsburg's Fire—Covered by Insurance.

Pittsburg, July 30.—The fire which broke out in the DeNoon Bros' store, 919 Liberty street, about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, was practically cut by noon.

The damage by fire and water is estimated at \$250,000, and is covered by insurance. The two buildings adjoining, occupied by S. Ewart & Co. and Stewart Bros., were damaged by fire and every building in the block is injured by water.

The losses were:

	Loss.	Ins.
Stewart Bros. & Co.	\$116,200	\$144,000
DeNoon Bros.	80,000	80,000
S. Ewart & Co.	15,000	54,000
King estate	30,000	40,000

The firemen injured were:

William Dalzell, 6 Mercer street, hoseman in No. 30 engine company; painfully burned about face and hands.

William Reese, 2714 Quincy street, hoseman in No. 30 engine company; painfully burned about the face and hands.

D. Leech, lieutenant of No. 30 company; hands burned and hair singed.

C. Buckley, hoseman in No. 30 engine company; burned and cut about the head.

Daniel Gallagher, hoseman in No. 30 engine company; left hand cut.

Joseph Grimm, of No. 1 engine company, was using an axe, when the head flew off, striking him on his left foot. Taken to his home.

SOME TRI-STATE EVENTS.

The Pennsylvania mining inspectors met at Pittsburg, but refused to make proceedings public.

Clifford Johnson, aged 23, while jumping from a freight train at Charleston, W. Va., fell under the wheels. He died at the hospital a few hours later.

Belle Dunham, colored, who was 100 years old on Jan. 15, is living at Piedmont, W. Va., and is well preserved. She was formerly a slave. A delegation representing the ancient and honorable artillery of Massachusetts arrived at Cleveland to arrange for the annual outing of that organization, beginning Oct. 13. The visitors will be the guests of the Cleveland Greys.

At Toledo, O., Police Judge Wachsmuth sentenced John Cornet, father of the 10-year-old girl burglar, Frances Cornet, to 30 days in the workhouse and \$100 fine on a charge of receiving and concealing stolen property.

At Mansfield, O., Elder C. B. Fockler, the central figure of the Dowie troubles here two years ago, returned for the first time since he received a coat of tar. He conducted a funeral in the country.

Oats and corn crops, orchards, barns and small buildings were destroyed by a hail, wind and rain storm in Hardin county, O. The spire was torn from the Salem church. The loss is heavy.

Rebecca J. Arbogast, aged 38, wife of a farmer near Avondale, O., committed suicide by cutting her throat. Brooding over the death of an infant child damaged her mind.

Near Jamestown, O., a young son of Charles Gullick was severely bitten by a mad dog. The dog was killed and the boy was brought to Jamestown. A madstone was applied.

Virgin Pepple was brought to Lima, O., from Chicago, charged with criminal assault on Emma Geiger, under 16 years of age. Pepple married the girl, but afterward left her.

At Canton, O., Sarah Robinson, charged with the murder of Walter McNair, of Massillon, was sentenced to serve 17 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

At Bowling Green, O., Fred Huffaker, of Holmes county, was arrested on the charge of non-support of his children. His wife is a music teacher at Portage.

Fired by lightning, the barn of A. E. Cheney, the finest in the county, near Marion, O., was destroyed, with all contents, entailing a loss of \$7,000.

At Bellaire, O., Thomas Crozier, aged 23, received injuries while asleep on the Cleveland and Pittsburg track that may result in his death.

Near Wooster, O., Frank Snyder, aged 35, a farmer, while talking to his wife, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

One man was killed and two injured on the Panhandle railroad at Temperanceville, a suburb of Pittsburg. The men were employed on track repair work; had been aboard a construction train, and, becoming excited at the sight of a boulder rolling down the hillside overlooking the tracks, jumped from the moving train and were caught by the cars. The three men were foreigners.

GREATEST OF TRUSTS.

Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel Oil Interests Form Working Agreement.

A LONDON PAPER SO DECLARES

The Mail Points Out That Without Publicity the Greatest Trust the World Has Ever Seen Has Sprung Into Being.

London, July 30.—In its issue of this morning the Daily Mail declared there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "Thus," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever seen has sprung into being."

TUNNEL OUTLOOK IMPROVED.

Partial Agreement Between Pennsy and New York Officials—Former Made Concessions.

New York, July 30.—Mayor Low and other city and borough officials, as well as members of the Rapid Transit tunnel, conferred yesterday with representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad company with regard to the franchise sought by the company to build a tunnel across Manhattan. The railroad men, who had come direct from Philadelphia to attend the conference, were Vice President John P. Green, Assistant General Solicitor George V. Massey, Engineer of Maintenance Joseph T. Richards and Nathan Spering, of President Cassatt's staff.

The conference was a success, inasmuch as a partial agreement was reached, as the railroad allowed certain contentions of the corporation to be approved. By the new terms the city can put wires in the subway for police and fire purposes; can now be certain of a definite time being fixed for the commencement and completion of the tunnel; has assurance that no freight line will be used, and no freight station built at Montauk Point, as was the contention of President Carter. The eight-hour agreement which the Central Federated union had inserted, it was thought, would be impracticable, but the railroad authorities said they would pay union wages and in no case work the men as long as eight hours, as they could not work that long in the tunnel.

The matter of the franchise will now go to a joint conference of the board of aldermen and Rapid Transit commission, which committee will frame a new franchise containing the points mentioned and also contain a clause putting the tunnel under the control of the health department and fix a review of the compensation at the end of 25 years.

Failed to Agree on Wage Question.

Columbus, O., July 30.—The independent glass manufacturers and glass workers failed to agree on the wage question yesterday and the conference adjourned until Aug. 1. The glass workers held that the condition of the market warranted an increase in wages. The manufacturers contended that it did not, and that if any change was made in the scale there should be a reduction. Neither side showed a disposition to yield and further discussion of the subject at this time was deemed useless.

LESS AGITATION IN FRANCE.

More Conciliatory Attitude of Government Has Effect.

Paris, July 30.—The agitation in connection with the circular issued by Premier Combes with regard to the closing of the unauthorized congregationalist schools has considerably abated, even in Brittany, owing to the circumstance that none of the recalcitrant schools will be forcibly closed until special decrees to this end have been signed for each department.

In many departments such action will not be necessary, as the congregations have submitted, and, moreover, the decision of the government not to close those schools for which authorization was not asked, owing to misinterpretation of the law, has had something of a quieting effect. There is some agitation and prospects of some.

Charges Already Answered.

Washington, July 30.—The last charges against Ambassador Powell Clayton, submitted to the state department by Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, in the shape of affidavits that he held mining stock in his own name, stand already denied by the ambassador, and the statement is made that the state department regards them as having been satisfactorily answered. The purpose of the ambassador's statement was that the stock referred to was held by him in trust and did not belong to him.

RUSSIA WILL RETALIATE.

What Will be Done if Duty is Raised on Her Sugar.

London, July 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that M. Witte, minister of finance, appears to be far from satisfied with the attitude of the foreign press toward the note addressed to the powers who are parties to the Brussels convention. His official organ publishes several columns in reply to the criticisms of the plan proposed by Russia for the holding of a so-called anti-trust conference. It says:

"The note made it plain that it would constitute a violation of existing commercial treaties if the decisions of the Brussels conference were enforced against Russia. The note did not treat it as probable that such a violation had been committed, and did not raise the question of Russia's action if increased duties were imposed on her sugar. Moreover, everybody knows how she replied to the action of the friendly government of the United States, which arbitrarily raised the duties on Russian sugar. It is doubtful whether Russia suffered more than America from the increase."

The paper says that if the duty was increased Russia could regard the increased importation of goods thrown onto the Russian market by foreign syndicates at lower prices than in the country where they are manufactured as sufficient reason for imposing differential duties corresponding to the prices at which these goods are sold in Russia and the country where they are manufactured.

Such increase would correspond exactly to the special taxes imposed on Russian sugar by the countries which accorded Russia the rights of the most favored nation and would be perfectly reasonable.

LAWYERS AT THE LAKE.

Annual Outing of County Bar Association.

Canton, July 30.—The annual outing and meeting of the Stark County Bar Association at the Casino, Meyer's lake, Tuesday, proved to be one of the most delightful yet held. The inclement weather did not interfere with the enjoyment of the day nor with the attendance and a general good time. After the elaborate banquet had been served by Proprietor Sliker and his assistants, the party adjourned to the large hall at the north end of the building where the annual meeting was held. President J. J. Clark called the meeting to order and introduced Robert S. Shields, who was selected to deliver the annual address. Mr. Shields was greeted with cheers as he arose. He spoke on "The Bar of Today as Compared to Thirty Years Ago." The speaker was frequently interrupted by applause. At its conclusion, on motion of John C. Welty, a vote of thanks was extended Mr. Shields for his able and masterly address.

James J. Grant was selected to deliver the annual address at the next meeting of the association.

The business of the association was then transacted. President Clark appointed A. M. McCarty on the executive committee to succeed the late Otto E. Young. The officers of the association were all re-elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, Col. James J. Clark; vice president, Judge A. A. Thayer; treasurer, A. M. McCarty; secretary, Atlee Pomerehne. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in card playing, bowling and other amusements.

STRIKERS ARE RESTLESS.

Organizers are Trying to Maintain Order.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 30.—A mob of fully one thousand men and boys, on a march all night, drove the non-union men from the engines, pumps and fire rooms of the West Shenandoah colliery. The workmen found refuge in the camp of the police. At Indian Ridge colliery a body of special police prevented the mob from doing injury. Squads of strikers picketed approaches to the mines where pumping was in progress and urged the men to quit work. Deputy Sheriff Coombs, Union Organizer Gingles and a posse of deputy sheriffs are here trying to maintain order.

Shamokin, Pa., July 30.—Hundreds of strikers lined the roads leading the collieries today and prevent non-union men from going to work. John Shippman and son, non-union men, were badly beaten. Strikers are trying to calm the men who have grown more restless. Mitchell is expected here.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear to say that your Sick & Headache Tablets have a relief in every instance. Half a tablet with good PE



Sweet corn is one of the very best late summer forage plants. All stock like it, and it is very easily grown.

Any spot on the farm where water will stand for ten hours after a heavy rain should have either surface or tile drainage.

The grape is produced on new wood of the season's growth, which in turn usually arises from canes of the previous year's growth.

The people of Utah are harvesting a new crop this summer, grasshoppers, for which they are paid a bounty of \$1 per bushel dead or alive.

The leakage from the barnyard, if permitted at all, should be diverted out to the garden patch and not be allowed to find its way into the creek.

The mellow condition of timber soils when first cleared and cultivated is owing to the humus in them, and the source of this humus is the decaying forest leaves.

It is a great help when trying to sing a gospel hymn when milking in fly-time to have a string so fastened to the stall post that the cow's tail can be kept from switching and swiping your face.

We had a man work for us once who used up fully half an hour each working day running his old corn cob pipe, filling up, relighting and all that. He would not work unless he could smoke, and he would smoke whether he worked or not.

Extremes in weather frequently follow each other. The great northwest suffered last year from excessive heat and drought. This year unseasonable cold and excessive rains are doing more injury to the crops than the heat and drought did.

The land craze has reached a point where suckers are paying \$6, \$8 and \$10 an acre for western range lands where, taking an average of seasons, it will take from six to twelve acres to keep the breath of life in one steer. Oh, there'll be mourning by and by!

Different seasons bring different field and garden and orchard pests. This year there are no potato bugs, no aphids on the plum trees, no butterflies in the cabbage patch, but there is the most widespread attack of blight among the apple trees which we have ever known.

Through a large part of the country today it is on the poor and sandy soils, worked by the shiftless and lazy owner, where the most productive crops will be produced. The good farmer on rich land has produced too heavy a growth of straw for the good of his small grain crops.

The man in the smaller towns is now kicking and growling because he has to pay \$1.50 per year for a box at the local postoffice and run after his mail four or five times every day, while the old granger eight miles out in the country has his mail delivered right at his door. These kickers should move out into the country.

The increasing productiveness of the agricultural sections of the west and northwest is taxing the carrying capacity of the existing lines of railway to the limit during the crop moving season, and the time is not far distant when the main arteries of such railway systems will all have to be double tracked in order to do the business of the west.

If you are fool enough to bite at a proposition which proposes on its face to give you something for nothing, you deserve to get stuck, as you most surely will, and yet ten such suckers can be found in every civil township in the country. If you are one of the ten, don't solicit sympathy when you get pinched, but take your medicine and profit by the experience.

The state institutions of Iowa—the reformatories, insane hospitals and asylums—are being supplied with large farms lying adjacent, it having been found that the labor needed to carry on such farms can be obtained from the inmates of such institutions under skilled superintendence and utilized to the profit of the state and the marked benefit of the inmates.

The writer's strawberry bed was not a large one, covered only seven square rods of the garden, but it furnished an unlimited supply of the finest fruit for nearly thirty days, all that was needed for canning, and enough berries were sold to more than pay for all work put upon the bed four times over. This very satisfactory experience is possible with any man or woman who can control that much garden space.

A milk dealer arrested in one of the large cities for selling milk testing below the fixed standard in the matter of butter fat sought to make a good defense in court by introducing as evidence ten babies which were regular patrons of his milk cans. The kids were lusty and thrifty, but did not count with the jury, as some of this body were raising equally lusty and thrifty calves on separator milk.

There is likely to be before very long a sharp competition between the cow on the farm and the paper maker as to which shall have the heretofore wasted stalks of the great cornfields of the west. The silo and the shredder have solved the problem of the conversion of these stalks into a palatable ration for the cow, and the paper man has found out how to convert the dry stalk into an excellent quality of paper.

GOVERNMENT IRRIGATION.

Next to legislation providing for an interoceanic canal the law passed by the late session of congress providing for a systematic plan of reservoir construction and irrigation of desert lands is the most important. We have come at last to the point where the well watered and fertile arable lands of the country are all taken up and occupied and very rapidly advancing in value. There is no longer any Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota or Dakota for the ever increasing surplus of population to find homes in. True, there is land enough still unoccupied and of the greatest fertility, but it lies in regions where there is no rainfall sufficient to mature a crop. Water, the product of the melting snows of the mountain ranges, there is in abundance in many sections, but it runs to waste in the rivers in the flood seasons and is not in the clouds for distribution in the form of rain. The intelligent impounding of these wasted waters by substantial dams erected under government control and the irrigation of tributary arable lands are the object of the recent legislation. The land so brought under irrigation and made productive will be sold and the proceeds further applied to the extension of the system. Most of these reclaimable lands lie within the semitropical belt, where ten acres under irrigation can be made as profitable as forty acres in the older and naturally watered portion of the country. The progress of this work will be watched with the greatest interest.

THE TROLLEY ROAD.

As a class farmers have not yet fully awakened to the value of a trolley railway system located so as to be accessible to their farms. They should, instead of being asleep and indifferent to such enterprises, be the foremost in promoting them. Instead of reluctantly granting a right of way for such a road it should be cheerfully donated and from \$500 to \$1,000 given as a bonus to the builders. We have in mind the results following the construction of such a line last year, a line sixteen miles in length. It has practically doubled the value of all farm land adjacent to it and has made living in a farm home located along the line just as desirable, to all intents and purposes, as living in town and in many respects more so. If in your country community there is any effort being made to introduce this modern agricultural improvement, do not be an old fogy and kicker, but off with your coat and do your level best to help secure it.

A FRUIT EXPERIMENT.

Thirty-five years ago when opening up a new farm on the western frontier we wanted some fruit started on the place. There were no nurseries within a hundred miles, or railroads either, and could the fruit trees and vines have been reached there was absolutely not a cent to pay for them. We did this: First prepared a piece of new land in the best possible manner. We then went to a timber tract some distance away and dug up 200 wild black raspberry bushes in May, cutting off the tops and planting the roots. These were well cultivated that season and made a fine growth. The next year we had a most bountiful crop of berries, as good in yield and quality as we have ever obtained from the cultivated and named varieties of this berry. We had berries to eat, berries to can, berries to sell and berries to give away, and the experiment was a revelation and surprise to all the settlers of that community.

INTEREST IN ALFALFA.

While alfalfa has always been looked upon as specially suited to the semi-arid portions of the country, it is only within the past year or so that the farmers where the rainfall is ample have had their attention called to the wonderful value of this forage plant, and this year thousands of men are experimenting with alfalfa all through the northern and northwestern states. It seems to be not so much a question of climate as of soil adaptation in the successful culture of this plant. A perennial forage plant as rich in protein as is alfalfa cannot fail to be of the greatest value to every northern farmer who can possibly grow it.

A NEEDED EDUCATION.

Schools for the special teaching of women in the art of cutting and fitting women's clothing are being established in many parts of the country and are doing a good work. The education which the average girl is given has never met this need, and she is turned loose on a world which demands that she be well dressed and leaves her at the mercy of some other woman to do it. As between a smattering of music and the know how to cut and fit one's own dress any wise girl will choose the latter. Her chances of marrying well are better if she knows how to dress well than they are if she does not and can only pump an organ or pound a piano.

A VALUABLE TOOL.

On all corn land where mullen, milkweed, sunflowers, morning glory, cocklebur, wild roses and other deep rooted and tall growing weeds prevail the surface cultivator will be found an almost indispensable tool. Its long, sharp knives slicing these plants off below the surface of the ground and effectually annihilating them; but it will not take the place of the old four shovel plow for the general cultivation of corn. Like the disk corn plow and the weeder, there are times and places where it will do better work in the field than any other tool.

J. S. Frigg

OUTING FASHIONS.

SMART AND USEFUL GARMENTS FOR THE SUMMER PLEASURING.

Fashionable Coat For Driving, Motor and an Extra Evening Wrap. Gloves For Various Uses—Practical Bathing Dresses.

With July the outing season is fairly upon us. Driving, riding, rowing, the races, excursions to mountain and shore, are all in order, and the very thing for the changing summer days on these occasions is the simple but exceedingly smart coat here figured. It is semisack in shape, of glaze silk veiled with black canvas, trimmed with stitched straps of black glaze silk and a wide collar of cream satin covered with cluny lace outlined with gold thread. One can fancy how indispen-



SILK COAT.

sable it would become to slip over a smart gown when driving or for an extra wrap toward evening, for there is no reason why our dust cloaks and coats should not be pretty and smart. The stylish hat worn with it is of pale blue crin and is threaded and trimmed with blue and pink soft satin ribbon in pale pastel shades, finished with knots and swathed with blue tulle. The shaded blue plumes are tipped with gold, and a little horseshoe of Banksia roses is laid lightly on the inside of the brim, a wee pink clon catching the long tulle streamer just in the center, where it will be fastened across.

The present taste of Parisian dress-makers toward adaptation of old fashions to modern dress is extremely noticeable, while the tendency toward long voluminously draped wraps resembling the Japanese garments is most pronounced. Elegant Parisiennes no longer mind covering up their figures, for these cloaks are donned on the least occasion of inclemency in the weather at the races or for driving.

Among useful accessories of the toilet of the day are smart driving gloves, with white pearl buttons or a strap at the wrist, and the English "special grip" driving glove for strong usage, shown respectively at the left and right of the lower part of the second cut. The other gloves illustrated are a summer chevrete with two large pearl buttons and a fine suede. For general summer use suede like gloves combine the good appearance of the former with the comfort and wearing qualities that adapt the latter to the hot and perspiring hands of muggy midsummer days.

A practical and at the same time rather showy bathing dress is made of fine mohair or brilliantine trimmed with polka dotted black and white material of the same kind. If made of taffeta, dotted foulard could be used for the trimming, which usually consists of a broad collar, belt and band around the bottom of the skirt.



SMART SUMMER GLOVES.

A silky linen is employed for pretty summer boating dresses trimmed with heavy laces that border lawn collars.

Stains Removed.

Peach stains will yield to a long soaking in a very weak solution of chloride of lime.

For mildew, use lemon juice and expose to the sun. If an old stain, use one tablespoonful chloride of lime to four quarts cold water.

Sprinkle wine stains with salt, moisten with hot water and pour boiling water through the stain.

For fruit stains use boiling water. When chloride of lime is used, always rinse it thoroughly out of the fabric.

FROZEN DESSERTS.

Ices Made Without a Freezer—A Simple and Delicious Recipe.

A frozen dessert is at once the best approved and the most palatable of all desserts, and the expense of the simpler forms of ices is not large when prepared at home, while their number is limited only by the imagination of the one compounding them.

It is a simple matter to prepare the cream, etc., for freezing, but many amateur cooks fail in freezing the mixture to a proper consistency. They freeze it too long or unevenly; consequently it is harsh to the palate. For this reason ices frozen without stirring are in demand. In freezing these ices they must be subjected to a very slow process; if frozen too quickly, they will be granular and coarse grained, and the texture depends in a large measure upon the proportions of ice and salt used.

In packing any unfrozen mixture in a mold one measure of ice to one of salt should be used. The ice and coarse salt should be about the same size, and they must be well mixed. The preparation of cream, etc., is poured into the mold, heaping the mixture a little over the brim; cover with a piece of waxed paper a little larger than the top of the mold, press the cover down tight, bind the seam with a strip of cloth dipped in hot suet. This will harden at once and prevent the salt and ice from leaking into the mold. Put a thick layer of the ice and salt in a small tub; on this place the mold and cover completely with the ice and salt, packing it down closely about the sides; cover all with a piece of carpet or a blanket and allow to remain from four to six hours.

All unstirred frozen mixtures are packed in this manner. When ready to serve, wash the mold with cold water to remove the brine and wipe perfectly dry, take off the cover and paper, invert the mold on to a dish and let the ice slip out. If it does not do so readily, wrap a cloth wrung from warm water about the mold. Never dip in hot water, as this causes the ice to melt, and it presents an unsightly appearance.

A bisque ice is delicious and simple to prepare. Crush fine and sift some macaroons. Cut half a pound of sultana raisins in halves, extract seeds, cover with one cupful of orange juice and let stand over night. Whip one pint of cream to a stiff froth, whip in gradually half a cupful of the macaroon crumbs and three tablespoonfuls of sugar. Gradually add raisins and freeze in a mold.

SUNDIALS.

A Charming Old Time Feature Revived in Gardens of Today.

The latest of old time features to be revived is the sundial on home grounds. A recent writer on the subject has stated that there are already nearly



AN OLD SUNDIAL.

200 of these quaint and interesting objects to be found in American country places, and an English authority says that the number of beautiful and interesting old dials in the British Isles is diminishing owing in part to the efforts of keen and wealthy American collectors who have exported a large number of fine dials to adorn their homes in the new world.

Sundials are by no means rare in the gardens of old southern mansions, and everywhere they are a delightful idea. Placed at the south of the house on a stone pedestal or on garden walls, the hand points to the north, and its shadow, moving ever with the progress of the sun, falls on the numerals of the hours carved in the stone.

Charles Lamb wrote that "sundials are often more touching than tombstones, with their ceaseless warnings of the passage of the hours." And they are often found in English churchyards.

In olden days sundials were considered suitable presents from a subject to a sovereign. Shakespeare made constant reference to sundials.

The moral of dial mottoes has usually pointed out that time is a sacred thing. Some mottoes from old dials that would be very happy for the modern facsimiles that are sure to come run as follows:

"I mark but the hours of sunshine."
"It is thy lot to follow the sun."
"May the sun ever be angry to thee of tranquil hours."

"Time is the chrysalis of eternity."
"Time and tide tarry for no man."

The Chic Way to Wear the Hat.

There is no doubt that French people invariably wear their hats forward, thus providing a becoming shade for the eyes, while there are many women who tilt their hats on the backs of their heads. It certainly suits some people, but the intelligent foreigner never makes it the fashion, so far as she is concerned. If necessary, have a bandeau to lift the hat off your head, but still keep it over your eyes.

PRESERVATION OF WOOD.

Many Ingenious Methods by Which Timber is Kept From Decay.

On South street are several concerns whose business is the preservation of wood, says the Vancouver correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. Each has its own favorite method, and each experiments more or less toward obtaining better and cheaper systems. The problem is very involved and is full of rich reward for successful inventors. "I have been in the business twenty years," said a member of one of these houses, "and although in that time the trade has progressed considerably, yet still much remains to be done, and whoever does it efficiently will make a large fortune. In spite of the substitution of iron and steel for wood in house and bridge building and in the construction of ships, piers and other structures the consumption of wood increases yearly.

"All wood decays, and its value depends chiefly upon its durability. The element of decay is only one factor in the durability. Besides decay there is the destruction of wood by teredos and other marine creatures and in tropical countries by the white ants and other forms of insect life. The simplest method of preservation is charring. Every old farmer knows that if he burns the end of a chestnut post in the fire until it is covered with a thin coat of charcoal it will last from ten to thirty years longer when set in the ground than if put there in its normal condition.

"The only process which seems absolutely efficient is to charge the wood with some poisonous fluid which is antiseptic, nonvolatile and permanent. Solutions of zinc, iron, copper, arsenic and mercury have been tried and have given good results. The best were obtained by forcing through the pores of the wood a strong solution of the double chloride of ammonia and mercury. After the wood was charged it was laid aside to dry, during which operation the ammonia and the water evaporated, leaving the corrosive sublimate uniformly distributed through the ligneous tissue. This made the lumber proof against any form of animal life.

"Why is it not universally used? The cost. It requires a heavy pressure and expensive apparatus, and the mercury itself is worth something like 50 cents a pound."

Snailology.

According to the London Spectator, one of the current medical fads among the English laboring classes is the following: Snails crawling up a church wall are caught—those crawling down possess no virtue—placed in a pan with a little water and boiled, being stirred meanwhile with a nail plucked from a black crow. When the mixture has boiled down to the consistency of a salve, it is ready for use. When rubbed on the soles of the feet, it is a sure preventive of disease, being especially efficient in the case of what is locally known as "blinchoenzy." It is also valuable in strengthening weak spines. Snails, whether raw or cooked is not evident, are also considered a valuable remedy for consumption.

A Bicycle Invention.

Two ingenious cyclists have collaborated to turn the handle bar into a gas generator for an acetylene lamp. The handle bar is divided into a water chamber and a carbide chamber, the two being connected by a pipe, and the flow of water being controlled by a valve from outside. In the center is a gas chamber having an outlet to feed the lamp.



Lately there has come a fresh revelation regarding the moon. This is largely due to Professor William H. Pickering, who has studied the moon more assiduously than any other living astronomer, says Garrett P. Serviss in the New York Journal. The revelation is that despite former belief the moon is not dead.

There is something that lives and grows upon the lunar landscapes. It may be some form of plant life, although Professor Pickering is not prepared to say that it is exactly vegetation. But it resembles vegetation more than anything else, and it covers vast areas that are like prairies in extent.

It has color. We may suppose that it is ablaze with something equivalent to flowers when the hot sun beats upon it. It makes its appearance as the sun rises and flourishes throughout the lunar day, which is fourteen times longer than our day, and when the long night comes on it perishes. But its brief duration is no argument against its possession of life. We have on the earth ephemeral forms of life whose entire span of existence is comprised between sunrise and sunset.

And if there is a kind of vegetation on the moon is it likely that that is the end of the story?

Professor Pickering also finds evidence of the existence of snow on some of the lunar mountains, and he has accumulated much evidence to prove that volcanoes are yet active on the moon.

All these things must cause our satellite to be regarded with fresh interest. Already the wrinkles seem less deep and repulsive. Perhaps Diana has been playing with us and all the while laughing behind her fan.

What a rebuke it would be if the first proof that there really is life in other worlds should come to us, not from distant Mars or gleaming Venus, but from the nearby, long despoiled moon, which we have so discourteously turned our backs upon?



The human body contains a complete sewerage system in which poisonous and disease producing refuse is constantly gathering and jeopardizing the health. The same rule which applies to municipal sanitation will also apply to personal sanitation, and the danger of disease may be forestalled by flushing out this sewerage system with an excess of water, says G. T. Palmer, M. D., in Good Housekeeping. Just as truly as the gathering of filth from the city in the "sewerage veins" endangers the lives of the inhabitants, so the poisons generated by the bodily metabolism, collected in the excretory organs, will jeopardize the lives of the millions of inhabitants of the body—the living cells. Every action of muscle or of nerve is accompanied by the destruction of cells which if not eliminated will accumulate like clinkers.

Aside from the mere "choking of the flues" we must bear in mind that the body is constantly generating poisons which if eliminated freely will do no harm, but which if retained will be productive of disease. Such a poison is uric acid, which is charged justly with causing rheumatism, gout, constant headaches, dizziness and a train of other symptoms, and it must be seen that if the accumulation of refuse is the cause of such conditions the logical means of cure is its elimination. Other "products of metabolism" create their own types of disease, and all may be prevented by the free use of water.

A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women, do not drink enough water. They pour down tumblers of ice water as an accompaniment to a meal, but that is worse than no water, the chill preventing digestion and indigestion being an indirect promoter of kidney disease. A tumbler of water sipped in the morning immediately on rising and another at night are recommended by physicians. Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful half an hour to an hour before eating. This rule persisted in day after day, month after month, the complexion will improve and the general health likewise. Water drunk with meals should be sipped as well as taken sparingly.



A marine engineer of Rochester, England, has patented a new system for steering twin screw steamships. His device, as described by the Scientific American, consists of a special throttle valve attached to each set of engines, the valves being connected by means of bell cranks and linkwork to a tiller.

When the tiller is resting, centrally, an equal supply of steam enters each engine, but directly the tiller is deviated from its central position in either direction the throttle valve fitted to one set of engines reduces the supply of steam, so that the propeller actuated by that particular engine revolves more slowly, the rotary motion of the crew diminishing according to the degree to which the tiller is moved over.

A Really Indigestible Thing.
Of interest to goats, boys and other omnivora will be the following item contained in a letter to W. J. Threlton-Dyer of Kew from a veterinary surgeon of Australia: "It may interest you," he says, "to know that the hairy linings of the fruit of the sweetthorn (Rosa rubiginosa) caused the death of a number of goats here by forming hairy masses which eventually completely stopped up the intestines. The goats were put on the land with the idea that they would eat down the briars and ultimately eradicate them, but the briars came out best and eradicated the goats."

German Artificial Clay.
Consul General Richard Guenther writes from Frankfurt: Artificial clay, according to German papers, is receiving increased attention abroad. This ceramic novelty, which is used for the manufacture of artificial stone, tiles, gutters, etc., is composed of sand, chalk, cement, liquid glue and petroleum. The substances are mixed in certain quantities, and a claylike mass results, which can be formed at pleasure and acquires an excellent degree of hardness by being subjected to heat.

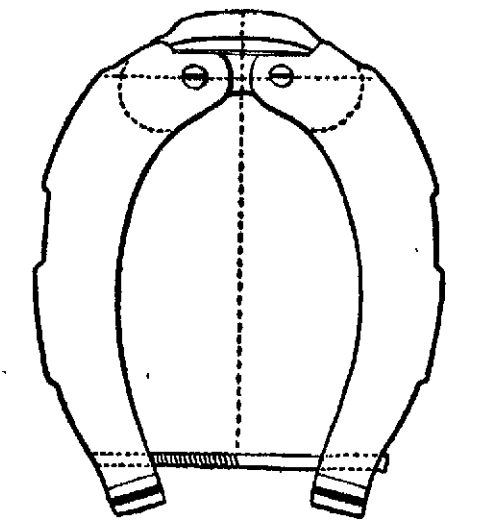
The Language of Letters.
Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the postoffices of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English, says Bradstreet's. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or other of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent, or 125,000,000 persons, speak English. About 80,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian and 12,000,000 Portuguese.

New Metal Invented.
Considerable attention has been given to a new metal which is not a compound, but simply a molecular modification of aluminium similar to that which makes steel from iron. It is called eubrite, is as bright as silver and as stiff as steel. It is absolutely unoxidizable and cheaper than brass. When tested, it was found to be equal to every claim. The engineers recommend that eubrite be substituted for nickel and copper in telephone and telegraph apparatus.

A NAILLESS HORSESHOE.

Invention That Will Be Appreciated by Lovers of Equines.
Ever since men began to shoe horses they have been using nails, but now a Cuban inventor says that nails are quite unnecessary, according to the New York Herald.

The accompanying picture shows the kind of horseshoe which he proposes to substitute for the one now in use. Its main feature is a plate to which the various shoe parts are pivoted and which is so constructed and arranged



A NAILLESS HORSESHOE.

that it forms a protection and a support for the pivoted ends of these parts. Connected with the plate is also a mechanism for binding the various parts and keeping them in proper position.

Not a single nail is used when this shoe is put on a horse, as the plate suffices to keep the shoe firmly on the foot.

METALLIZING TEXTILES.

Russian Scientist Invents Method With a Unique Feature.

A method of metallizing textiles electrically which is said to afford the possibility of impregnating the thickest piece of cloth either thoroughly or only on its surface with any kind of metal has been invented by Dr. K. Donalowski of Russia, says Engineering. The object is attained by an electrical process of separation of the different salts from a given metal by accumulation of the separated metal in a cathode.

There can be used copper, iron, silver, nickel and any of the metals which can be separated from their salts by electrolytic action. The textile has to go through a preparatory treatment before ready for the process of metallization, consisting of impregnating the salt with a solution of the salt of a certain metal. After the cloth has been impregnated it is submitted to treatment with oxidized sulphur, which causes the metal to be separated from the solution in a sedimentary mass, which, being very fine, intrudes into the cloth, uniting closely with its fibers and settling down on its surface.

When the cloth is thus made ready, it is put into an electrolytic tub filled with a solution of the salt of the kind of metal which is to be coated upon it and brought in contact with the positive surface of an electrical device. The power of the current, as well as the contents of the tub, has to be regulated for each case respectively.

Where Men Hibernate.

To accustom themselves to hunger and to the absence of food the Russian peasants practice a sort of hibernation, says a curious note in L'Anthropologie. "As soon as the head of the house discovers that the quantity of rye on hand is not sufficient to last out the winter he arranges to limit its consumption. The whole family goes to bed and sleeps for the greater part of the next four or five months. In order to economize the animal heat and to limit as much as possible the necessity for food, all movement is restricted to what is absolutely necessary. The custom is called 'hijka' and is practiced by whole districts. Only the most imperative want is permitted to disturb the slumber, and immediately all is silent again."



The good results of administering potatoes in certain forms of diabetes are affirmed by a French physician, Dr. Mosse, who states that he has effected cures by this means. "M. Mosse thinks," says the Revue Scientifique, "that this treatment probably acts by alkalization of the humors in the same way as the treatment by the alkaline mineral waters of Vichy. Besides this, potatoes contain oxydases and bring to those oxidations that are habitually retarded in diabetic patients. The quantity of potatoes that should be taken by the invalid varies from two and a half to three times that of the bread eaten. But altered potatoes should not be employed. When jellyed, they contain sugar. In too warm a medium they begin to sprout, and their germination also develops sugar as well as salicin."

The writer remarks that in the spring, when potatoes are scarce and not very good, potato bread may be used to advantage, although little known. This is prepared by mixing in proportions varying from one-quarter to one-third wheat flour with mashed potatoes. This food tastes enough like ordinary bread to make it palatable to persons who feel that they must have plenty of the latter. The use of the potato instead of bread deprives the body of certain useful phosphates that are contained in the latter, but this objection may be removed, we are told, by adding eggs to the diet, especially the yolks.

ELEGANT FASHIONS.

White Silk Driving Coats and Trim Yachting Costumes.

White silk driving coats are chic. Smart women have lost no time in ordering beauties, as they are to make them a decided feature of dress parade during the fashionable afternoon driving hours. These coats vary in makeup from those having a pronounced tailor finish to the ones more elaborately trimmed—affairs with lace, which tailors now vie with gownmakers in furnishing their patrons.

Charming is one example of military tailoring, the coat being of peau de cygne, rather shorter than some of the



CHIC YACHTING COSTUME.

so called three-quarter coats. It fits in perfect lines in the back and has open, loose fronts. Its trimming consists of a heavy white silk military braid an inch and a quarter wide, finishing the bottom in a single straight line, but down the fronts forming jaunty strappings with ends. It then receives its feminine air from the most modish of white linen collars, hand wrought, with tucked squares of linen, rather small in size, matched by the same dimension of square in fine French embroidery and guipure, alternating and trimmed upon the bottom with a beautiful bordering of the same lace. The cuffs of the sleeves are decorated with white silk braid, so that the collar remains quite distinct and apart. It is of the new shape thought so extremely smart and which may be recognized by its roundness, dipping several inches more in the back, thus giving to the shoulders that drooping effect a la mode.

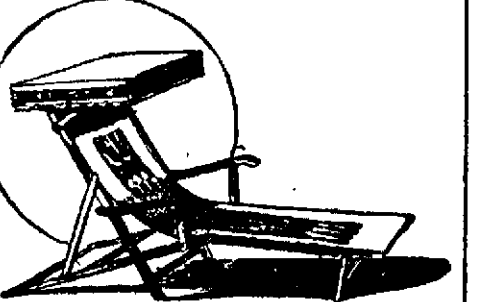
Very much the same model coat is in great favor also when made of black taffeta of the very best kind. The lines are almost identical, but the open fronts and the bottom are faced with white silk, having graceful curves and proportions.

Another item of importance in the elegant woman's wardrobe is the yachting gown. Vogue, from which the foregoing items of fashion are gleaned, illustrates some swell costumes. Among these are the two here shown. At the left is a yachting costume of white linen duck. The skirt is three pieced, seamed at the hip and has a deep graduated circular flounce trimmed with bands, stitched with marine blue. The sailor blouse waist is stitched in a design above the waist line. Tie, belt and fold at the top of the stock are of blue taffeta. The anchor on the shield is hand embroidered in blue.

The second costume is of blue linen. The Eton coat has an undercollar and vestee fronts of white linen, finished on the edges with stitching. Groups of buttons trim the fronts. A white cheviot shirt waist, with linen stock stitched and trimmed with blue, is worn.

Oil Spots on the Summer Sewing.
The unsightly yellow spots so frequently left on white goods by contact with sewing machine oil may be effaced by rubbing each stain well with household ammonia before washing the article in soap and water. Sometimes the use of a good washing powder is equally effective, but almost always soap has the effect of "setting" the stain one wishes to eradicate instead of removing it.

A Hammock Chair.
The hammock chair invites to repose on piazza or lawn in summer days. It is, in fact, one of the laziest and best of compromises between seat and couch. A rather elaborate example of



FOR THE SUMMER IDLER.

its kind is the one sketched, carrying as it does a desirable canopy and a considerable amount of decorative handwork in the way of embroidery. Plain, strong canvas or coarse linen, however, would not detract from its comfort or usefulness for the average idle mortal.

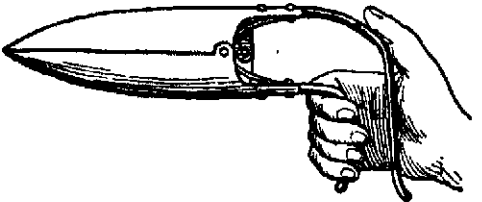
Short Basqued Bodices.
We are looking kindly on short basques to tailor made gowns, but always with waistsbands, and lace is certainly the favorite adornment about the throat and front. In this mingle all kinds of ornaments which accord with the color of the gown.

BOON TO GARDENERS.

Simple Device For Transplanting and Removing Plants.

A very simple device has been invented which may be used for transplanting, inserting and removing plants from the ground; also for inserting fertilizer with the plants or at the sides of the plant roots. The device, as described by the Scientific American, consists of two jaws pivoted together and forming when closed a continuous round body, tapering to a point, and therefore adapted to be easily inserted in the ground. The handles, which extend upward from each jaw, are bent at right angles to the body and may be easily grasped in a single hand. Springs secured to these handles hold the jaws normally in closed position.

In using this device the plants may be placed therein when the planter is



A HANDY GARDEN PLANTER.

closed, and then after forcing the device into the ground the jaws are spread apart by pressure on the handles. Upon withdrawing the planter the plant will be left in the ground. It is obvious that at the same time of inserting a plant a fertilizer may be inserted at the side of a plant or its roots.

While other devices for this purpose have heretofore been made, they are usually much larger, being designed to be operated by two hands and requiring foot power for forcing them into the ground. This planter, on the contrary, is of convenient size for small plants and may be very conveniently carried about and easily operated. Mr. John J. Olinger of 145 West Twentieth street, New York city, has recently received a patent for this invention.

BACTERIA AS FERTILIZER.

Agricultural Department Thinks It Has Solved a Problem.

How to do away with the use of artificial fertilizers compounded from the nitrates of Peru and other dry countries and thus anticipate the nitrate famine predicted by many scientists is a problem which the United States agricultural department thinks it has succeeded in solving.

If its ideas and methods stand the test of use, as there is every reason to believe that they will, the farmer of the future instead of spending time and money for expensive fertilizers brought from the ends of the earth will merely empty the contents of a test tube into a barrel of water, let it stand overnight, soak his seeds in it and then plant them. The result will be even better, says Crittenden Marriott in the National, than that obtained from the older and more costly methods now in vogue.

Ballooning Across the Sahara.

A journey across the Sahara by balloon is being discussed by French aeronauts. M. Deburax is very anxious to attempt a journey from Tunis to the Niger, the winds permitting. Count Castillon de Saint-Victor, another French aeronaut, proposes to accompany him. Financial difficulties arise, however. To dispatch a balloon large enough to carry several aeronauts would entail a cost of about \$90,000. It is therefore proposed to make a trial journey with a balloon controlled by an automatic device, this meaning an expenditure of but \$4,000.



A most remarkable claim, the genuineness of which it is as yet impossible to test, says a cable dispatch published by the London Daily Mail from its Las Palmas correspondent, has been made by Senor Clemente Figueras, engineer of woods and forests in the Canary islands, for many years professor of physics at St. Augustine's college at Las Palmas.

It seems that for many years he has been working silently at a method of directly utilizing atmospheric electricity—that is to say, without chemicals or dynamos—and making a practical application of it without the need of employing any motive force.

A true revelation might rob him of his reward, and even now while he claims to have succeeded he is silent concerning the exact principles of his discovery. He asserts, however, he has invented a generator by which he can collect electric fluid so as to be able to store it and apply it for infinite purposes—for instance, in connection with shops, railways and manufactures.

He says he expects its effect will be a tremendous economic and industrial revolution. He will not give the key to the invention, but declares that the only extraordinary point about it is that it has taken so long to discover a simple scientific fact.

In addition to the discovery the Daily Mail says that, according to letters received in London from his friends in Tenerife, Senor Figueras has constructed a rough apparatus by which, in spite of its small size and defects, he obtains a current of 550 volts, which he utilizes in his own house for lighting purposes and driving a motor of twenty horsepower.

His inventions comprise a generator, a motor and a sort of governor or regulator, the whole apparatus being so simple that a child could work it.

NOT MUCH OF AN EATER.

It Took, So He Said, Very Little to Satisfy Him.

Captain B. W. Morgan, every such a Welshman himself, likes to tell this story when there is another Welshman in hearing: He went home to dinner one day and found a paper hanger at work in the house. He asked the time, and Captain Morgan told him it was noon.

"I guess I'll knock off and go home to dinner then," the paper hanger remarked.

"Stay and eat with us," the captain said, and the invitation was accepted.

Captain Morgan was attentive to his guest during the meal. He had a prodigious appetite. The captain helped him to roast beef several times, until at last he had some curiosity to see just how much the fellow would eat without crying enough. The game was growing quite interesting when the fellow began to show signs of quitting.

"Will you have some of the plum pudding?" the captain asked him to revive his failing appetite.

"No, thanks," he replied. "I've had enough, I think."

"Oh, take a small piece of the pudding," the captain urged. "It's genuine English plum pudding and homemade at that."

"Well, I don't mind trying it," he said.

The captain helped him to a section of the pudding weighing about a pound, and he ate it with much relish. Then he shoved his chair away from the table and leaned back for an after dinner chat.

"I'm not much of an eater," he said, not noticing the smile on the captain's face. "It takes very little to satisfy me. Say, you ought to see the Welsh eat."

"Are they hearty eaters?" asked the captain.

"Hearty eaters?" repeated the fellow. "Say, they eat like a lot of hogs."

—Pittsburg News.

IT WAS GENUINE.

The Signature of William Shakespeare That Admiral Luce Had.

At the time of the New Orleans exposition, in the winter of 1884-5, Admiral Luce was in command of the north Atlantic squadron and was sent down there to add to the gaiety of nations, which no other old seadog could do better than he. Upon his return the flagship was anchored in New York bay, where it was visited by many people. One day a party came aboard which included among others a very pretty girl and a very dignified and learned Englishman. As Admiral Luce was entertaining them in his cabin he asked the pretty girl if she would like to see an original autograph of William Shakespeare.

At this the dignified and learned Englishman picked up his ears and remarked that he had made a study of the autographs of Shakespeare and was positive there was no authentic example in America. Admiral Luce replied that he was very positive his was authentic and that its genuineness had never been questioned. This made the Britisher quite mad, and he delivered a lecture on the fraudulent autographs and manuscripts that were brought over to America and exhibited as originals.

"Well," replied the admiral, "I am convinced that my autograph of William Shakespeare is genuine, and I am going to have the pleasure of showing it to this young lady." Whereupon he went to his desk, took out his visitor's book, turned back a few pages and then pointed out the signature, "William Shakespeare, mayor of New Orleans, Jan. 12, 1885." The Englishman gave a painful gasp and retired. —Chicago Record.

The Clever Romans.

It seems quite surprising that the ancient Romans did not acquire the art of printing with movable types, inasmuch as they came so very near to it. They had wooden blocks carved with words in reverse, by means of which they stamped those words on pottery, while the latter was as yet unbaked and soft. Incidentally it may be mentioned that they knew the modern method of mending broken pots by means of rivets, and many pieces of pottery thus restored have been dug up.

In ancient Rome there was one daily newspaper, which was written entirely by hand. Furthermore the Roman senate had a publication which corresponds to the Congressional Record, being a report of the daily proceedings of that important legislative body. It likewise was written by hand. Speaking of baked clay, one might mention the fact that the little boys of Rome 2,000 years and more ago were accustomed to play knuckle down with marbles of that material just as children do now.

Goat's Milk.

Modern Medicine says that goat's milk, contrary to the general impressions, differs from cow's milk not in being more digestible, but in being less digestible and less nutritious, although it contains a larger amount of gold matter than cow's milk. It is indeed the most indigestible of all milk.

Goat's milk has a peculiar and unpleasant odor and flavor, due to hircic acid or hircine. It contains an excess of fat and is therefore altogether too rich for an infant's diet.

Derided.

An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in eastern Texas a white man had married a negro woman.

"Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the "Hub of Culture."

"He was, sah," beamed the negro. "Dey rided him out ob town on a rail."

—Household Words.

SICK MADE WELL. WEAK MADE STRONG.

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered by Famous Doctor-Scientist That Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem Like Miracles Performed—The Secret of Long Life of Olden Times Revived.

The Remedy Is Free to All Who Send Name and Address.

After years of patient study, and delving into the dusty record of the past, as well as following modern experiments in the realms of medical science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 2900 Baltes Building, Fort Wayne, Ind., makes the startling announce-



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

ment that he has surely discovered the elixir of life. That he is able with the aid of a mysterious compound, known only to himself, produced as a result of the years he has spent in searching for this precious life-giving boon, to cure any and every disease that is known to the human body. There is no doubt of the doctor's earnestness in making his claim and the remarkable cures that he is daily effecting seems to bear him out very strongly. His theory which he advances is one of reason and based on sound experience in a medical practice of many years. It costs nothing to try his remarkable "Elixir of Life," as he calls it, for he sends it free, to anyone who is a sufferer, in sufficient quantities to convince of its ability, so there is absolutely no risk to run. Some of the cures cited are very remarkable, and but for reliable witnesses would hardly be credited. The lame have thrown away crutches and walked about after two or three trials of the remedy. The sick, given up by home doctors, have been restored to their families and friends in perfect health. Rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver, kidney blood and skin diseases and bladder troubles disappear as by magic. Headaches, backaches, nervousness, fevers, consumption, coughs, colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and all affections of the throat, lungs or any vital organs are easily overcome in a space of time that is simply marvelous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are quickly and permanently removed. It purifies the entire system, blood and tissues, restores a normal nerve power, circulation and a state of perfect health is produced at once. To the doctor all systems are alike and equally affected by this great "Elixir of Life." Send for the remedy today. It is free to every sufferer. State what you want to be cured of and the sure remedy for it will be sent you free by return mail.

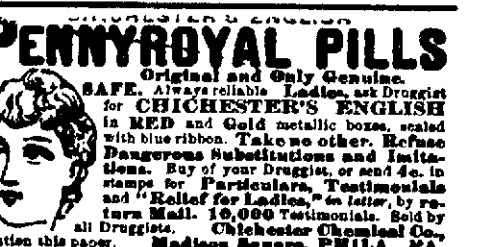
MICHIGAN LINE EXTENDED.

Sleeping Car Now Runs From Massillon to Mackinaw City.

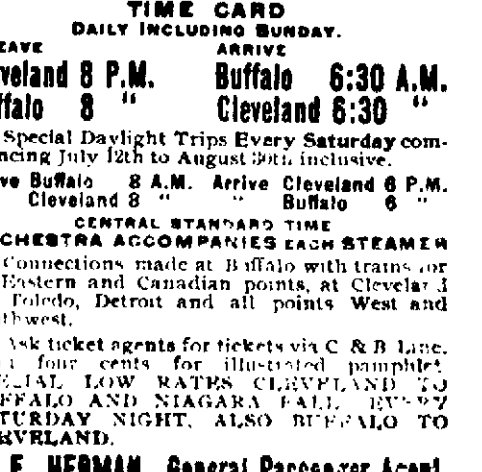
The Massillon-Michigan sleeping car line over the Pennsylvania-G. R. & I. route—"The Fishing Line," has been extended to Mackinaw City. Passengers go through from Massillon to Grand Rapids, Petoskey and Mackinac City without changing cars, leaving Massillon 10:10 a. m., central time. Mackinac island is reached next morning for breakfast at the Grand hotel, the famous hotel with a capacity for 1,000 guests. Harbor Springs, Wequetonsing, and resorts on Little Traverse bay and the Indian river and Crooked river are also reached for breakfast. For particulars apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent, Massillon, O.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.



PENNYROYAL PILLS
SAFE, Always Reliable, and Guaranteed by CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH. In each box of Pills is a Red Ribbon. Take it as a Guide. Beware of cheap imitations. Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Order your Druggist or send for Particulars, Testimonials and full list of Dealers, in letter, by registered mail, to Dr. J. C. Chichester, Druggist, Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.



THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
mer's Ogar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Best Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1903

The United States dwarfs all the other wheat producing nations. There are only four countries, Russia, France, India and Italy, that raise more wheat than we send across the ocean to foreign consumers, and this is not counting in the 15,000,000 to 18,000,000 barrels of flour we annually export.

After all Colonel Bryan is the only really consistent leader in the Democratic party. For free silver in 1896, he is still for free silver in 1902. Why should he admit that he was wrong for six years? As to what the Colonel thinks he can accomplish by reviving a dead issue—why that is another story.

The New York Times has discovered the only apparent specific purpose which may be assigned to the manifesto of the anti-imperialists—that is the attack upon the secretary of war which might be said to be directed to the purpose of forcing Mr. Root out of the cabinet. "The manifestans," says the Times, "are careful to distinguish and dissociate the secretary from the President, whose agent and organ he legally and officially is."

As is elsewhere noted, Superintendent Tausig, of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, has had posted in the local yard offices a notice to the effect that engineers are to refrain from unnecessary whistling within the city limits. It is thus apparent that Wheeling & Lake Erie and other railroad engineers have been in the habit of indulging in a practice as unnecessary as it is obnoxious. It is to be hoped that Mr. Tausig will see that his order is enforced and that his example will be followed by the officials of the other railroads passing through the city.

General Dick is right. The Republican party has nothing to fear from discussion of the issues which the Democratic leaders have announced. Its policies for forty years have been based upon protection to American industries and sound money. No Democratic stump orator can produce any argument which can refute General Dick's statement showing how the country has grown and prospered since the inauguration of the protective tariff policy by the Republican party forty years ago. Since 1860 the per capita wealth of the nation has increased from \$14 to \$1,235, the deposits in savings banks from \$150,000,000 to \$2,500,000,000, and the number of depositors from 700,000 to 6,000,000.

Close on the heels of the campaign at Venice has fallen and that the "Queen of the Adriatic" herself is slowly sinking into the sea, comes the startling announcement that the Egyptian sphinx is crumbling. Recent changes in the Egyptian climate caused by excessive irrigation are said to be doing the mischief. Once rain in Egypt was a novelty. Now it sometimes rains eighteen days in succession. After the rain comes a sand storm and the sand scales off the limestone of which the ancient monument is composed. Unless some enterprising Yankee can contrive an appropriate shelter, the famous "vacant" expression of the sphinx's countenance will soon extend to her entire anatomy.

THE COUNTY FAIR.

"County fair" time, in the rural districts of the United States, is now beginning, and this peculiarly American function for farmers opens with a border of peculiarly brilliant sunshine on the almost universal rain clouds. There are two thousand five hundred counties in the United States, and with few exceptions, every county in the country has a fair, in the summer or fall. There are, besides, the state fairs, and there are the city and local fairs. Indianapolis has this year a fall festival; Portsmouth, Va., has a street fair; and there are tri-county, district fairs, and fair exhibitions given in parks in the large cities.

The county fair season opens in July, usually about the 15th, and continues, under an arrangement of dates which do not conflict, until the close of the harvest. A fair lasts three or four days. It is managed by farmers, patronized by farmers and their families, and the profits, the sport and all the benefits are for farmers. To those who criticize the business ability of American farmers, their up-to-date financial man-

agement of fairs, the chief item of revenue from them, the sale of "privileges" for "side shows," is a proof of their error.

From the sale of privileges, nearly the whole expense of a fair—the rent of grounds, the payment of employees, the expense of prizes, electric current, transportation and advertising are provided, and there is usually a balance carried over to the ensuing year. At most county fairs there are horse races—trotts—on the outcome of which there is usually much profitable betting, i. e., profitable to the fair.

The census bureau issued last Monday a circular of unprecedented cheer for these homely functions. No wonder that we have county fairs, with crowds of prosperous and good-spirited visitors when we have in the United States 5,739,657 farms valued at \$16,674,690,247, of which \$3,560,198,191 represents the value of the buildings; and in addition there are \$781,26,1550 worth of farm implements and machinery and \$3,078,050,041 worth of live stock, or \$20,514,001,638 in all.

There are other statistics of interest, but it is time for the fairs.—New York Sun.

STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Operators Declare They Will Resume Work in Mines.

Charleston, W. Va., July 30.—The promised blanket injunction to cover the entire New River field against interference with working miners by the United Mine Workers has not been issued by Judge Keller. The strikers are receiving supplies daily which were sent by the national organization and none of the defendants here are charged with connection with the supply department.

The Gauley Mountain Company was given an injunction against interference by United Mine Workers with miners who desire to work and the operators generally announce the intention of opening their mines and affording protection to all who go to work. The trial of the alleged injunction violators continued yesterday without special incident. From Judge Keller's rulings and the evidence introduced it is the general opinion that the defendants will be held guilty of contempt, the cases being similar to those recently tried by Judge Jackson at Parkersburg.

ANOTHER ROAD FOR GOULDS.

More Territory for General Manager Blickensderfer.

Toledo, July 30.—On excellent authority it can be stated that Henry W. Ashley, of the Ann Arbor, is to become general manager of the Wabash. The vacancy caused by Mr. Ashley's promotion will be filled by the extension of the jurisdiction of General Manager Blickensderfer, of the Wheeling, to cover the Ann Arbor. It now develops that when Mr. Ashley announced last winter that he would resign from the Ann Arbor, he was persuaded to reconsider his action by President Joseph Ramsey, of the Wabash. Already the Goulds had begun negotiations for the control of the Ann Arbor, and Mr. Ramsey desired to keep Mr. Ashley in charge of the property.

The change will move Mr. Ashley's headquarters to St. Louis and probably bring Mr. Blickensderfer to Toledo. Already some of the Wheeling transportation officers have made trips over the Ann Arbor to get acquainted with the property. The policy of the Goulds seems to be to put Joseph Ramsey in general charge of their properties in this territory by making him president, with separate general managers for each road.

NEW SCHOOLHOUSES.

Brick Structure Being Erected at Justus.

The two new school houses are much visited by citizens. Both buildings are practically completed, and will be in a condition to permit occupancy by the beginning of the fall school term.

A brick school house is being erected at Justus, to replace the old frame structure. It is to be two stories high, and will have four rooms.

Extensive repairs are being made on the McDonaldville school house.

The \$10,000 addition to the Navarre school building seems at last to have definitely decided upon, and will be completed by fall.

Our Wheels Made of Money.

Every year our government destroys nearly half a billion dollars' worth of soiled or torn bank notes, and after they have been reduced to pulp are used for making railroad car wheels. From a bank note to a car wheel is about as radical a transformation as the one brought about in the case of all weak, nervous and sickly people who will use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the favorite American remedy for stomach, liver and bowel complaints. A winglassful before meals will put the stomach in good condition to digest the food and prevent the bowels from becoming constipated. Every one should keep it in the house to prevent belching, flatulency, insomnia, and nervousness, also cure indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver and kidney troubles.

NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Goat Hill Ball Team Defeated Sunday.

CROSS ROADS BAND FESTIVAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser, of Newman, Thrown from Their Buggy While Returning from Massillon Last Saturday—Coming Excursion to Silver Lake in Which the Sunday Schools of Newman, Crystal Spring and Canal Fulton Will Participate.

Goat Hill, July 30.—The Goat Hill team crossed bats on Sunday with the Stanwood team with a score of 17 to 10 in favor of Stanwood's team.

Mrs. Martha Augustine is on the sick list.

The Cross Roads band will hold a festival on Saturday evening, August 2. The Beach City band will furnish the music for the evening.

The funeral of George Harich was largely attended last Monday at Navarre.

Mrs. Harmon Trubey visited her mother last week.

Farmers are busy making hay and are getting ready to cut oats.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Horner, a son.

Miss Carrie McFarren visited her parents Sunday at Stanwood.

Miss Jennie Horner is staying at home for the present.

The Elton base ball club will cross bats with the Pigeon Run team at this place next Sunday.

Mr. Slutz, of Navarre, visited at Jacob Seifer's home Sunday evening.

H. Horst, of Canal Fulton, passed through this vicinity last Thursday on business.

The mines are working steadily in this vicinity.

Many people from this vicinity attended the excursion of the Massillon grocers last Thursday.

Andy Beck had his finger seriously injured while playing ball last week.

Several of our young people expect to attend the excursion to Rock Springs, W. Va., on August 6.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, July 30.—An office is being fitted up in the Justice property, in North West street, for persons who are managing the building of the electric street car line between Justus and Strasburg. Many street car men are in town this morning.

Dr. Sweitzer, of Akron, is in town in the interests of the Tuscarora rubber factory.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Schlafly were called to Goshen, Tuscarawas county, today to attend the funeral of a near relative.

Mr. Faltaher, baker, moved to near Canton yesterday.

The Lutheran Christian Endeavor Society will give a festival Wednesday evening.

Prof. Wingate and wife, accompanied by Mrs. Farrah and daughter, of Bowerston, attended church at Dundee last Sunday.

Wilbur Shisler is on the sick list.

Many substantial new houses are being erected here.

Prof. Pearl Reese, of Chicago, is visiting his mother in Ray street this week.

The North Side base ball team played against the South Side team last Saturday afternoon. The score was 24 to 20 in favor of the South Side.

The Mt. Eatons will play the Navarres on the Beach City ball diamond next Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m.

The second nine of Beach City won a game from the Wilnot club, on the Wilnot grounds, last Saturday afternoon.

Good reports are coming from the work of Nydegger, who is pitching for the Piqua club. Nydegger was the pitcher for the Beach City club.

We see by the catalogue of the Ohio Medical University, of Columbus, that Clarence Schlichter, of the class of 1900 of our high school, is a member of the junior class.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, July 30.—Mrs. M. R. Zell returned Friday from a visit with relatives in Massillon.

Miss Georgia Hamilton has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Massillon.

James G. Hamilton has been stationed at Lucas tower on the Ft. Wayne road.

Impertus Martin, of Canton, is the guest this week of Mrs. Eunice Hostetter.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Herlihy spent Sunday in Akron visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Snyder.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Taggart and family, of Massillon, visited relatives in Orrville and vicinity Sunday.

J. W. Dysle and wife, of Marietta, stopped at Orrville last week on their return from Lake Chautauqua to visit

their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Taylor and Mrs. Lena Myers.

Miss Golden Higer, of Massillon, has been the guest of Miss Grace Tanner for several days.

H. L. Horst, of the Horst Manufacturing Company of Canton, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Helen, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Horst for a few days.

The Rev. J. W. Hyde and wife will leave August 5 for a two weeks' outing at Lakeside. Mr. Hyde is on the programme as one of the preachers at the Lakeside camp meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Walter and son, Wilbur, and Ira and Alta Fleck, of Mt. Hope, were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Fretz and Mr. and Mrs. James Ames.

Misses Golden Higer, Grace Tanner and Nina Stansbury attended the Massillon grocers' picnic at Silver Lake on Thursday, and were guests at the cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Cleveland.

L. B. Winkler, one of our old soldiers who has been sick the past month with a complication of diseases, was seriously ill a few days last week, but we are glad to say at this writing he is greatly improved and his many friends hope he will soon be restored to his usual health.

The Rev. E. Hunsberger, of Wadsworth, and daughter, of Bluffton, O., wife of the Rev. N. C. Hirshey, president of Mennonite College, and Mrs. P. H. Stauffer, of Loudonville, wife of the editor of the Advocate, and her sister, of Ft. Wayne, were visiting at H. S. Thomas' home last week.

NEWMAN.

Newman, July 30.—Swanson Bros. have the contract and are now busy at the grading for the railroad switch for the new mine on the Williamson farm.

Miss Anna Griffith and Miss Priscilla Jenkins spent last Thursday at Canton.

Mrs. Lorin C. Wisle and family, of Canton, are visiting with Grandma Young at the old homestead.

The McGee Bros., of Canal Fulton, are doing some artistic painting in our village. Mrs. Jennie Reese, John Dodd and Mrs. Margaret Jenkins all have their homes finely decorated.

James Cooney spent last Sunday at North Lawrence, visiting old friends.

T. T. O'Malley, of Canton, called at Newman last Friday to renew old acquaintances.

William Findley and Thomas J. Morgan attended the Salem convention as Smith delegate and alternate, last Wednesday and Thursday. The nomination of James Kennedy, of Mahoning county, meets the approval of Newman Republicans.

Miss Eva Dehoff and Mrs. Mary Redman visited at the home of Mrs. John Linn part of last week.

Miss Beatrice Powell was the guest of Miss Effie Zimmerman, at Beech Grove, Saturday and Sunday.

While Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser were returning from Massillon last Saturday evening at about 7 o'clock, their horse took fright and suddenly jumped to one side, throwing both the occupants to the ground. Mr. Prosser was slightly bruised from the fall, while Mrs. Prosser escaped uninjured. The harness and buggy were a total wreck.

Thomas E. Masters and the Street boys accompanied the Massillon grocers' excursion to Silver Lake last Thursday and had a good time.

The White Oak Coal Company is preparing to sink an air shaft on the Kitchen farm, where they have an excellent quality of coal.

The Newman Sunday school in company with Crystal Spring and Canal Fulton schools will give their annual excursion to Silver Lake on Friday of this week. Fare for the round trip, adults, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Everybody is invited to fill their baskets and enjoy a day's pleasure with the children at the finest resort in Ohio. Train will leave Pauls (Coxey quarry) at 7 o'clock a. m., sun time, and will return at 7:30 p. m., making it a daylight excursion.

CAMPBREEK.

Camp Creek, July 30.—The Cross Roads band will give a festival next Saturday evening on the school ground. All the delicacies of the season will be offered. Everyone is cordially invited.

Miss Alvira Budd, of Canton, is visiting at Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Warstler's residence this week.

Mrs. Clara Deal and Mrs. Harvey Warstler spent last Saturday in Cleveland.

Marion McFarren and family visited at Mr. and Mrs. Simon Warstler's residence last Sunday.

The sacrament of the Lord's supper was offered last Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Berry officiated.

STANWOOD.

Stanwood, July 31.—Farmers are busy harvesting their oats between showers.

Ground is broken for an airshaft at the Geis mine.

The band will hold a festival at this place on Saturday evening, August 9. Everybody is cordially invited.

Aquila Wetter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wetter, died Sunday. Interment will be made in the Mt. Eaton cemetery.

A picked nine from this place went to Silver Lake last Thursday and

crossed bats with the clerks of Massillon, defeating them to the tune of 21 to 7.

Mrs. Clark Oberlin has recovered from an attack of tonsillitis.

BROOKFIELD.

Brookfield, July 31.—Mrs. Berry is visiting relatives in West Virginia. Miss Tessie Watts spent Sunday with friends in Massillon.

Ora, the four year old son of Charley Ickes, fell from a bench and broke his leg, on Monday of this week. Miss Ethel Reinohl spent this week at Lake Chautauqua.

Miss Beatrice McConnell, of Akron, is spending a week or ten days with her parents.

CANAL FULTON.

Canal Fulton, July 31.—Two fractures in his collar bone are making life miserable for Arnold Labbe, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Labbe. The boy fell from a tree, the other day. Dr. Dissinger reduced the fractures. Several other small boys were with young Labbe at the time of the accident, which occurred on the Labbe property.

The singing society of Kiefer's school district, No. 4, will hold an ice cream festival on the school lawn Saturday evening, August 2.

David Jackson, Thursday, underwent an operation for the removal of a cancer. The operation, which was performed by Dr. Dissinger, proved successful.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard McDowell and son, Mr. and Mrs. William Feasel and Mr. and Mrs. Burton Feasel and son, of Dalton, were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Porter.

Misses Eva and Olive Bevard, Nellie Breese, Mary Danner, Helen Earnshaw, Martha Hammer, Rosa Jackson, Iris McFarland and Agnes Wisheart constituted a jolly party of Fulton young ladies who spent Friday at Turkeyfoot lake.

John Gow, of Warwick, superintendent of the plant of the Warwick Glass Company, was in Fulton, Wednesday. Mr. Gow is busy these days directing the repair work at the works. He says the capacity of the plant will not be increased.

Pitcher Bernhardt and Second Base-man Lajoie, of the Cleveland league base ball team, passed through Fulton, Wednesday, as passengers on a north bound B. & O. train. They were returning from Baltimore, where the team played Tuesday.

A number of Italians came to Fulton from Cleveland Monday to work in the trenches of the Water Works Company. The company claims that the scarcity of local labor, which is still given the preference, made the hiring of the Italians necessary. It is said they receive the same pay as the other workmen, \$1.75 a day.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, July 31.—The ministers of the Wooster district M. E. conference have been holding a series of evangelistic meetings at this place in a tent purchased for that purpose by the district. Many of the former pastors have been present and very helpful meetings have been held.

Oats cutting is being retarded by the recent rains.

Porkers are selling in this vicinity at seven cents live weight.

The Rev. Mr. Barron, of Lodi, visited at the home of D. Boughman and E. S. McFarren on Tuesday.

The Rev. Mr. Beck, pastor of the Reformed church at Mt. Eaton, is circulating a petition to vote the saloons out of the township. We hope he will have success.

Amiel Cornell and wife expect to remove to their new home of twenty-five acres, which they purchased recently several miles northwest of the village, in a few weeks.

OBITUARY.

MRS. STOTLER KAHL.

Canal Fulton, July 31.—Mrs. Stotler Kahl, aged 21 years, died at her home, south of Fulton, at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon. Death was due to congestive chill. Mrs. Kahl leaves a husband and one child, the latter being a little more than a year old. Brief funeral services were held at the residence Wednesday, after which the body was taken to Barberton to the residence of Richard Messner, where the final services will take place Thursday afternoon.

TAKEN TO COLUMBUS.

Canton, July 30.—Sarah Robinson was taken to Columbus by Sheriff McKinney Wednesday morning to begin her sentence of seventeen years in the penitentiary for manslaughter. Mrs. Robinson pleaded guilty to killing Walter McNair at Massillon, on April 14.

It excites the wonder of the world a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

Aug. 7th, B. & O., Atlantic City. Agents will give ticket rate and schedule and arrange for your comfort enroute.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35c. Z. T. Baltzly.

A picked nine from this place went to Silver Lake last Thursday and

SIGH OF RELIEF OF A COUNTRYSIDE

News of Killing Received With Gladness.

THE DEATH OF THE MAD DOG.

Lightning Strikes a Barn Which is Totally Destroyed, Near Dalton—Bolivar is Lively Since Massillonians Went Into Camp Near It.

Richville, July 29.—A sigh of relief went up when the news came that the supposed mad dog had been killed in Massillon. As yet the cattle and hogs bitten by the dog have not manifested hydrophobic symptoms. They are still penned up, however, and will not be given their freedom till the period of danger, usually about three weeks, has passed.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Dalton, July 29.—The fine barn on the Hoover farm lies in ashes, the result of being struck by lightning Sunday evening. All of the contents of the barn, except some of the live stock, were destroyed with it. The loss amounts to several thousand dollars. All of this year's crops were in the barn, and no insurance was carried on this part of its contents.

CAMPERS AT BOLIVAR.

Bolivar, July 29.—The old town sees some lively days and nights since the Massillon campers pitched their tents south of town. Almost every day the "boys" come to town, and citizens join with them in concerts, foot races and other things that help to make pleasure and excitement.

TO TOMATO GROWERS.

Measures for the Prevention of Muskmelon Blight.

The Ohio experiment station warns tomato growers to be on the alert for tomato leaf-spot and to begin early in their measures for its prevention. The prevailing wet weather is favorable to this disease which may again prove as destructive as in 1898 and 1900. Spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture at intervals of two to three weeks promises very large returns should such moist weather continue.

Gardeners and truckers are also warned to begin spraying for the downy mildew of muskmelons and cucumbers, should their plants promise to yield after the middle of August. Earlier spraying for this disease was not required, but from the present date forward, treatment should be made at intervals of eight to ten days if a late yield is anticipated.

Several widely separated districts have reported to the Ohio agricultural experiment station the defoliation of cherry trees by the leaf-spot fungus. Plum trees are liable to be similarly attacked by the shot-hole fungus, since the two effects are due to the same fungus, and the rainy weather has favored its spread. This may yet affect the plum trees and crop; though the cherry crop has been gathered the trees are liable to suffer. If all or most leaves drop, followed by new leaves and growth on either cherry or plum trees, the cold of winter may destroy them. For cherry trees, some good may yet result by treatment with half-strength Bordeaux mixture; upon plum trees in fruit, if too late to use the standard Bordeaux mixture, ammoniacal copper carbonate or Soda Bordeaux mixture should be sprayed at intervals of about two weeks.

It is urgent that plum and cherry growers should now begin, if they have not earlier done so, to try to avert such serious consequences of defoliation as befell plum trees in 1896-7, when many were killed by freezing.

A. D. SELBY, Botanist.

ROBBERS GOT \$40.

Burglars Enter Greenville Store of T. J. Mossop.

The local police were today notified that burglars entered the store of T. J. Mossop, at East Greenville, Monday night, and stole about \$40. It is supposed that the robbery was committed by persons living in the neighborhood.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, July 29, 1903:

LADIES.
Bruner, Miss Marion
Frouts, Mrs. Rachel Miller, Miss Nannie Wells, Miss Cora Lee

MESS.
Houser, Perry H.
Johnson, J. W.
Lang, J. P.
Lantieri, J. P.
Murray, J. M.
Sanders, J. Whit
Snyder, S. W.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

It pays to try our want columns

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Falke, a daughter.

George Selway is visiting his brother at Flushing.

Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Dimon have returned from a visit to Norwalk and Sandusky.

Theodore Jacobs, of Indianapolis, is visiting friends and relatives in Massillon.

Miss Florence Bowman, of Jelloway, is the guest of Miss Clara Snyder, in South Mill street.

Prof. and Mrs. Edmund A. Jones left Tuesday afternoon for the Muskoka lakes, Canada. They will be absent about two weeks.

Albert J. Boerner and William Erle left Saturday morning for Washington, D. C., enroute to Newark, N. J., where they will spend two or three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Snyder, of North Mill street, were called to New Brighton, Pa., on Monday by the death of Mrs. Snyder's mother, Mrs. Margaret McGrugan.

Miss Mabelle Routson, stenographer for the Massillon Show Print Company, has resigned her position and will leave for Buffalo Thursday to visit her sister for a month.

The third annual reunion of the Scott and Freeman families will be held at Nimisila park, Canton, on Saturday, August 9. All relatives are cordially invited to attend.

Inasmuch as the first day of August will occur on Friday it has been deemed best to hold the city examination of teachers on Friday and Saturday, August 22-23, instead of on the third Friday and Saturday as is usually the case.

The Russell & Company employees will hold their annual outing at Electric park, on the shores of Lake Brady, Tuesday, August 5. Special trains will run for the accommodation of the large crowd which is expected to attend.

The marriage of Elmer L. Volkmar, formerly of Massillon, to Miss Mary Matilda Grummel, took place Tuesday morning at Tiffin. The groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam D. Volkmar, left for Tiffin on Monday to be present at the wedding.

The Canton and Massillon printers have scheduled a game of base ball to be played Labor Day. The place has not been settled upon by the respective managements as yet, but it is thought the game will be played in Canton. A special set of rules are being drawn up for this game.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Graber and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cupples left Sunday for Alpena, Mich., near which city they will spend two weeks. They will be joined today or tomorrow by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Lowe. The party has rented cottages by the lakeside.

Orders are being received and posted at the local W. & L. E. yard offices calling the attention of engineers to complaints being filed all along the line against too much whistling by the engines while in the city limits. The orders from Superintendent Tausig ask the engineers to refrain from all unnecessary whistling.

On Saturday, August 2, 9 a. m., at the Perry township office in Massillon, there will be a meeting of the several committees appointed to arrange for the Stansbury school reunion to be held September 4, 1902. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted. Lorain Stoner, president; L. P. Slusser, secretary.

The Typographical Union, Monday, installed the following officers: President, N. P. Maier; corresponding secretary, Frank O'Neal; treasurer, George M. Higginbotham; financial secretary, William Kline; sergeant-at-arms, Frank Dibell; delegates to the Trades and Labor Assembly, C. H. Daniels, Edward Bechtel, Frank O'Neal, Frank Dibell and N. P. Maier.

A base ball tournament is being arranged for by the West Lebanon team to take place at the latter place on Labor Day. It is the object of the West Lebanon management to make it a four club contest, each team playing four games, and the winner getting the largest share of the prize money which will be hung up. The clubs most likely to compete will be the Neiningers, Comites, Millport and West Lebanon teams. Each of these organizations have been asked and consented to enter.

Miss Lena McGinnis and her mother, Mrs. Patrick McGinnis, drove from their home near Stanwood Sunday morning to attend mass at St. Joseph's church. Mrs. McGinnis had alighted near the church and Miss McGinnis was preparing to do so when the horse became frightened and shied suddenly, upsetting the buggy and throwing Miss McGinnis violently to the ground. She was carried to the Wiseman residence near by where it was found that though badly bruised she was otherwise uninjured. Mrs. McGinnis and her daughter later returned to Stanwood in another carriage. Their horse was captured at some distance from the scene of the accident.

A LARGE CONTRACT.

Bridge Company to do Work for Government.

The Massillon Bridge Company has been awarded the contract to make the steel work of a government building to be erected on Mares' Island, off San Francisco. The steel work will amount to about six hundred tons.

The works of the company are now in full and steady operation, being no longer hampered by a scarcity of material. Not that material has grown much more plentiful, but because orders long since placed are now being filled.

WANTS THE PULLEY

Reinoehl Demands Assault Instrument.

HE NOW LIVES AT NIMISILA.

Was Released From the State Hospital Several Weeks Ago Spent Some Months in That Institution Having Been Adjudged Insane After His Assault on S. Burd.

Charles Reinoehl called at the mayor's office, Tuesday morning, to demand the pulley he used some months ago in his assault upon S. Burd. The pulley was locked up in the mayor's private room. Reinoehl was assured, however, that the pulley would be sent to him as soon as the mayor should return.

Reinoehl was several weeks ago released from the hospital for the insane, whether he was sent immediately after the Burd affair. Reinoehl was charged with assault with intent to kill, but being adjudged insane was never compelled to answer to the charge. He cannot now be arraigned on the charge, either. Reinoehl has moved his family upon a small farm, near Nimisila, where Mrs. Reinoehl formerly lived.

The pulley which Reinoehl wants is large and heavy, and is a part of a drilling apparatus. Reinoehl was carrying it on the day of his trouble with Burd, and he used it very lustily, Burd lying in a critical condition for several days after the assault. Reinoehl is both driller and farmer.

RITIOUS MINERS.

Local Officials Unable to Suppress Disorders.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 30.—Serious rioting occurred again yesterday at Lanford and Shenandoah where the strikers prevented men going to the mines of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and the Philadelphia & Reading Company, defied the authorities, stoned the houses of non-union workers and rioted at their own will.

Many were armed and some shots were fired, but none struck. Unable to maintain order with the few constables he has, Burgess Maloy turned the town over to Sheriff Gombert, of Carbon county, but he has not yet sent deputies to the scene although three appeals have been made, and there is no authoritative effort to prevent the rioting. All the workers were turned back this morning.

THIS IS A FACT.

There is No Question About it. It's a Plain Statement of Facts—Made by a Massillon Citizen.

Mr. Chas. Huth, of No. 31 North Mill street, Massillon, O., says: "I was very nervous, debilitated and felt generally miserable—dull, lacked energy. I was advised to try Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and got them at E. S. Craig's drug store, No. 9 South Erie street. The medicine is a fine one—my strength came back, the nerves grew steady and a feeling of energy and life came back. I like the Nerve Pills very much."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. are on every package.

Tell us why a druggist offers you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Does he love you or is he after the bigger profit? Think it over. Z. T. Baltzly.

2 Per Cent. on Checking Accounts

and 4 per cent. on Savings Deposits at Pittsburg Trust Company. Interest compounded semi-annually. Capital, surplus and profits exceeding \$6,000,000, and deposits over \$10,000,000. Do all your banking by mail. Send postal for two hundred year calendar free. 323 Fourth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Read the Want Columns daily.

LEAVE FOR PARTS UNKNOWN

Eloped from Summit and Orange Streets.

CHILDREN LEFT ON BOTH SIDES.

Mrs. W. E. McLaughlin Converses Pleasantly With Her Husband Sunday Night and Departs as Soon as He Goes Up Town—Mrs. Dieter Succumbs to Charms of Fellow Boarder.

Summit street circles are stirred up over the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. William E. McLaughlin, who left the city Sunday night without having notified her husband or any of her friends as to her destination. Sunday evening Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were noticed sitting on the porch pleasantly conversing. Shortly afterwards Mr. McLaughlin left on a trip up town. In the meantime Mrs. McLaughlin hurried into her traveling dress, gathered together some clothes and departed for parts unknown, taking with her her husband's check for the month's salary as conductor on the B. & O., amounting to about \$100, and the two children, aged 6 and 7. Her absence was noticed upon the return of Mr. McLaughlin and efforts made to locate her in the city. Later it was learned that she had gone to Chicago to join a man by the name of Notter, who formerly lived in Massillon. The man is employed on one of the Chicago railroads.

About three months ago Mrs. McLaughlin ran away in the same manner, but she repented and sent word from Chicago that she would return if her husband would send for her. This he did and they had apparently made up all their differences.

Orange street residents learned Monday evening that Mrs. Dieter and Joseph Decker, both residents of Orange street, had left in each others company for some Michigan point. Decker is employed as a railroad laborer in Michigan and has been spending a short vacation in Massillon, boarding in the same house with Mrs. Dieter.

Mrs. Dieter was once up before Mayor Bell charged by neighbors with neglecting her two children. On this occasion she had left with Decker for Cleveland, and was gone for three days without having provided for the care of her family. Neighbors knowing that she was out of the city took the children and fed them until her return and then filed a complaint before the mayor.

SMALLPOX IN CLEVELAND.

State Board of Health is Investigating Situation.

Columbus, July 30.—Secretary Probst, Drs. Byron Stanton and D. A. Miller, of the state board of health, went to Cleveland Monday to investigate the smallpox situation there, which is, by far, the most serious in the state. It has been known for some time that failure to enforce vaccination is the cause of the trouble there. Dr. Friedrich, the city health officer, is being touted in all the anti-vaccination journals as an anti-vaccinationist, but this he denies. He says that he is not willing to assume the responsibility of compelling people to submit to vaccination when the best virus that can be obtained has caused diphtheria at St. Louis and tetanus in New Jersey towns. He says he will enforce the compulsory vaccination ordinance if the state board of health will supply him with virus that it can warrant. Secretary Probst is inclined to support him in this position.

MADE AN INSPECTION.

Canal Superintendent Visited Massillon.

Charles A. Hatch, of Peninsula, superintendent of this division of the Ohio canal, made a local inspection yesterday. Mr. Hatch was recently appointed to succeed W. M. Hiltabidle. He was accompanied to this city by Mrs. Hatch, Mrs. Wilhelm and Miss Beers. The party dined at the Hotel Conrad.

CRYSTAL SPRING FIRE.

Home of Fred. Trusky Burned—Family Rescued.

Crystal Spring, July 29.—The residence of Frederick Trusky, with its contents, was burned to the ground Tuesday morning, the family being rescued from the windows. The fire started at 2:30. It was caused, it is thought, by the explosion of a lamp. The loss is covered by insurance.

DECISION AGAINST JOHNSON.

Action of State Board on Tax Revision Final.

Cleveland, July 30.—Judge Phillips, of the common pleas court, rendered a decision against Mayor Johnson, of the city of Cleveland, in the mandamus proceedings brought to compel County Auditor Craig to put the \$18,000,000 additional tax assessed by the city board of equalization against five big local corporations, on the tax duplicate. The corporations involved appealed to the state board of tax revision, which remitted the increase made by the local board. Mayor Johnson then brought mandamus proceedings to overrule the state board and to compel the county auditor to place the increase on the duplicate. Judge Phillips held that the action of the state board of tax revision was final and that the court had no authority to overrule its decision in the matter. It is understood the case will be appealed.

WM. CRAWFORD IS INNOCENT.

Vincent Hill Was Not Murdered.

CAUSE OF DEATH NOW KNOWN.

Wound on Head Was Sustained While Breaking a Colt—Crawford Admits Taking Twenty-five Dollars From the Dead Man's Pocket, and is Held on a Charge of Petit Larceny.

Canton, July 30.—The mystery connected with the death of Vincent Hill, who was found dead at the Barnett House Saturday morning, has been practically cleared up. It will release from suspicion William Crawford, formerly a bell boy at the hotel, who waived examination on the charge of murder Tuesday and was bound over to the next grand jury session. Since Crawford's removal to the county jail certain developments have occurred in the investigation of the authorities which removes the awful charge from the young man. The discovery of a white shirt, badly stained with blood, and the story connected therewith has unraveled the mystery and knocked the murder story in the head. This shirt was found in the barber shop of Philip Heidrich in East Tuscarawas street. What led up to the finding is told by Mr. Heidrich as follows: "Last Friday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, a stocky-built stranger came into my shop and asked for a shave. When he got on the chair he called my attention to a wound in the back part of his head, when putting his head on the rest. I took a glance at his head and noticed a large cut on the left side of the scalp. When I began shaving him he told me that he had been injured while breaking a colt near Cairo and that he had been thrown from his wagon. He had on a new shirt at the time and the neck-band was very tight. He went out after paying for the shave and about a half hour returned carrying a bundle which he said contained a dirty shirt. He asked permission to leave it there until he returned. I threw the bundle in a corner and thought no more about it until I saw the picture in the Repository of Hill. In talking about the matter with County Commissioner Hill I mentioned the shirt and we went to the shop and opened the bundle. The police were then notified."

After the finding of the soiled shirt the police decided that Crawford should be placed in a sweat-box and a confession wrung from him if possible. Prosecutor Day, Marshal Bour and Officer McCloud talked with him. Crawford continued to deny any murder. Finally he declared that he absolutely knew nothing about the man's death, but said that he had visited the room in company with some of the boys at the hotel after Hill's body had been found lying on the floor with a sheet covered over it. He said that he picked up the sheet and looked at the body and then commenced to examine the clothing. When he picked up the trousers he noticed a roll of bills protruding from the rear pocket. He placed his hand over this pocket and when he left the pants fall the bills were clenched in his hand. He said that he obtained \$25. Prosecutor Day said that he believed the story to be the truth. After a talk with Mr. Heidrich Mayor Robertson and Prosecutor Day decided that Crawford should be held on a charge of petit larceny and sent to the workhouse and if anything developed in the meantime he would be in a place where he could be found.

Dr. Clouse will be back on his regular call August 12. Patients are requested to call early.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Cubans Discuss Question of Church Property.

FILIPINO MURDERERS ON TRIAL

Killed and Horribly Mutilated Four American Soldiers—President Palma Recommends Admission of Cattle to Cuba for Breeding Purposes Free of Tariff Duty.

Washington, July 30.—Information has reached here that the lower branch of the Cuban congress has passed a resolution declaring that the settlement made by the United States government with the Catholic church regarding the church property in Cuba need not be considered as binding upon the present Cuban government and the church which was a party to the settlement. If this resolution passes the upper branch of the congress the whole question of church property will be open and will have to be adjusted by the new government and the church authorities.

Manila papers received at the war department give an account of the beginning of the trial of twenty-three natives in the island of Mindoro, who were charged with killing four Americans. The names and identity of the Americans could not be obtained. From one of the twenty-three men arrested a partial story of the massacre has been obtained. The four Americans approached the shore of Mindoro in a boat and as soon as they landed the natives attacked them, putting all to death and mutilated them. The bodies then were put in the boat and cast adrift. The finding of the boat by Americans led to the discovery of the crime and confession from the natives gave such facts as have been obtained.

It is now learned that the Cuban government went a little further in General Bragg's case than was understood at first. It not only made inquiry as to the accuracy of the quotation reflecting on the Cubans, but complained of the consul general's criticism. The papers in the case are still before the President at Oyster Bay, but some action is expected shortly, either in the way of recalling the consul general or transferring him to some other post, if a suitable one can be found.

AMERICAN CATTLE FREE.

Recommendations of President of Cuba.

Washington, July 30.—The department of agriculture has received through the department of state a copy of a presidential message to the Cuban congress regarding certain changes in the present duties on live stock, either for breeding purposes or for slaughter, as well as on barbed wire, the latter reduction to be for a period of one year.

The message sets forth that of the 900,000 caballerias (a caballeria containing 33 1/3 acres) of land composing the island 500,000 are at present uncultivated and produce nothing. They are adapted, however, to the raising of cattle, and on them at least 4,000,000 head could be well cared for at the rate of eight per caballeria. The annual consumption is about 300,000 head, aside from the \$2,000,000 approximate value of jerked beef consumed and \$1,500,000 worth of hides and products.

The executive is of the opinion that the proper thing to do is to amend the present customs tariffs as a means of stimulating private initiative in this matter. He recommends that the following classes be admitted free of tariff duties: Cows fit for breeding and heifers; cows with their young on foot, and bulls of the Jersey, Guernsey, Devon, Durham, Hereford, Puerto Rico and Argentine Republic breeds, provided the importer duly accredits their origin, states at the time of importation the branch or farm to which they are destined and guarantees that they will remain on the farm stated for the period of one year, under the penalty of payment of duties.

Barbed wire and staples used in the construction of fences, he says, should be exempted from the payment of duties for the period of one year.

Monongah, W. Va., July 12, 1900.

Mr. A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your last package of Gall Cure Powder. Can say it gave me entire satisfaction as to galls and sores that are not intended to run matter; cements and heals quickly. I use it in preference to anything else, and have stables of 100 head of mules and horses. Will soon give you another order. Very truly yours,

THOS. G. PRICE.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE IMPERIAL office.

CURES FOR TOOTHACHE.

Remedies That Do Not Appeal to the Ordinary Man Today.

The man in dental anguish sometimes curses with Burns "the venomous stang that shoots his tortured gums along." Sometimes, on the other hand, he prays. St. Augustine in his "Confessions" relates how he once suffered from "dolor dentium" (toothache), apparently in an aggravated form, for he could not speak. Thereupon he wrote on wax a prayer to God for the other brethren to repeat, and as soon as all were on their knees the pain went. "But what a pain!" he says. "Never since my tender age had I experienced the like." Southey in his "Life of John Wesley" tells of that eminent preacher that when his own tooth ached he prayed and the pain left him.

Unfortunately ordinary men do not seem to have such efficacious faith. When the excruciation begins, they must bear it philosophically, and on Shakespeare's authority toothache finds out just the weak place in the philosopher's armor of patience. In the middle ages the devout who were racked with pain had a special patron to whom they could call for deliverance. St. Apollonia, a martyr under the emperor Philip, among other cruel indignities had her teeth pulled out. In consequence she became toothache's tutelary saint, as her emblem—one of which is "holding a tooth in pliers"—sufficiently testify.

And there would seem to have been yet another martyr, St. Blaise, who took cognizance of the disease. He was honored in the little town of St. Blazey, in Cornwall, where candles offered upon his altar were supposed to be an infallible cure for toothache.—Chambers' Journal.

GOUGH'S QUICK WIT.

A Retort That Silenced an Interrupter in the Audience.

An effort of one of John B. Gough's tours of the west was to arouse his converts to a political movement in favor of prohibition, and in several states the politicians began to give consideration to the cry. The distillers and liquor dealers are said to have been so frightened that they employed men to follow the lecturer, sit among the audience and endeavor to confound him with questions. He had worked a Topeka (Kan.) audience up to a fine pitch of excitement and in his effective manner cried:

"Temperance! Temperance! Temperance! It will mean money in your pocket, clothes on your back, happiness in your home and God in your heart!"

Up leaped one of the paid interrupters and shouted to the audience:

"Money in your pockets! Why, fellow citizens, follow this man's ideas and we'll be all in the poorhouse! Think of the fields of tasseled corn that stretch on every side! Whisky is made from corn. We sell millions of dollars' worth of corn to the whisky makers. Stop the manufacture of whisky, and what'll we do?"

Then, turning to Gough, he went on: "You, Mr. Smartly—what'll we do? Tell us, if prohibition comes, what'll we do with our corn?"

"Raise more hogs, my friend," replied Gough without a second's hesitation—"raise more hogs!"—Philadelphia Times.

Sympathy.

Ted's mamma had a birthday recently and received as a present from one of her friends a ten dollar bill. Accompanying the money was a note in which the writer, after explaining that she couldn't think of anything tasteful to buy and had therefore sent the cash, made some tender references to bygone days and dear old scenes. While the recipient was sitting with the bill in one hand and the letter in the other and permitting tears to drip down upon both Ted went up to her and, putting his arms around her neck, tenderly asked:

"What's the matter, mamma? Isn't the money good?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Proctor's Finest Speech.

Senator Proctor of Vermont once said the finest speech he ever made consisted of only four words. It was in retort to Senator Hoar's sarcastic little thrust in a speech directed at the Green Mountain senator. He said, "No man in Vermont is allowed to vote unless he has made \$5,000 trading with Massachusetts people."

Whereat Proctor said, "And we all vote."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Merely a Joke.

Gusher—You may not believe it, but I've never had an unkind word from my wife in all my life.

Henpeck—Oh, don't try to spring that old chestnut on me.

Gusher—What old chestnut?

Henpeck—You want me to say, "How did you manage that?" and then you'll say, "I never got married."—Detroit Free Press.

How It Happened.

Mrs. Nexdore—My daughter was practicing her new concert piece last night. Did you hear her?

Mrs. Pepprey—Oh, yes.

Mrs. Nexdore—How was it?

Mrs. Pepprey—I simply couldn't get away; that's how it was.—Philadelphia Press.

Not Ready to Arbitrate.

"Stop! Don't fight, boys! Can't we arbitrate this thing?" asked one of the bystanders.

"Yes, sir," panted the fellow who was on top. "Just as soon as I've blacked his other eye!"—Chicago Tribune.

Fruit tarts and cakes are served five times a week to the crews on board steamers trading between Australia and New Zealand. Tarts are topsies pies.

SUPPOSED MAD DOG IS SHOT.

After All It Seemed More
Starved Than Mad.

DOGS BITTEN ARE CHAINED UP.

Several Canines in the Vicinity
of the City Park May Develop
Hydrophobia—Dog Appeared
Sunday—Located and Shot
Monday Morning on the West
Side.

Sunday morning the police were notified by members of the central fire department that a mad dog was at large in the vicinity of the engine house. The firemen armed themselves with guns and clubs and went on a still hunt, but their hunting grounds were limited and the dog escaped. The animal was described as a black and tan fox hound, having all the symptoms of hydrophobia, frothing at the mouth and snapping and snarling at every one within reach. The dogs which were encountered in its wanderings were bitten, several fine fox terriers in the vicinity of the city park suffering. All trace of the dog was lost Sunday night, but Monday morning it made its reappearance in the same locality.

The police were again notified and Marshal Kitchen, Policemen Getz and Wittmann armed themselves with guns and began a hunt. The dog was traced to the west side. Messrs. Kitchen and Getz procured a horse and buggy and located and shot the animal.

Marshal Kitchen said the dog had more symptoms of being starved to death than of being mad, although it had a wild look in its eyes. It was not frothing at the mouth when seen by the officers, but was apparently as safe as any other dog in the city. It was thought best to take no chances, however.

Marshal Kitchen has notified the owners of the dogs bitten to tie them up until it is seen whether or not hydrophobia symptoms develop.

APPLIED OIL TO KITCHEN FIRE.

Barbara Smith Fatally
Burned in Consequence.

BROTHER TOOK THE CAN AWAY.

The Girl Got It Again, How-
ever, and in an Instant Was
Enveloped in Flames—Father
and Brother Burned in At-
tempting to Extinguish Them

Canal Fulton, July 28.—Barbara Smith, the fourteen year old daughter of Louis Smith, living between Warwick and Clinton, sought to make the kitchen fire burn better at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon by applying kerosene oil. Her brother took the can away from her. A few minutes later she got it again and repeated the operation. An explosion resulted and in an instant the girl was enveloped in flames. Before they could be extinguished she had been fatally burned, death occurring five hours later. Her father and brother were both badly burned in their attempt to put out the fire.

WOOL MANUFACTURES.

Report of Census Bureau—
Floor Fashions Change.

Washington, July 28.—The census bureau has issued a report on wool manufactures in the United States in 1900 which shows a capital of \$392,040,353 invested in the 2,335 establishments reporting. In 1890 there were 154 more establishments than in 1900, but the invested capital was over \$95,000,000 less.

The value of products for 1900 was \$392,478,050, to produce which involved an outlay of \$9,580,293 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc., \$92,291,244 for wages, \$23,929,797 for miscellaneous expense and \$232,230,986 for materials used.

The change in fashion for floor coverings is well illustrated by the change in the character of the carpets manufactured. In the tapestry Brussels, the production has fallen off 8,859,029 yards, but in the tapestry velvets it has increased 3,224,636

yards. The production of body Brussels carpets has been reduced 5,860,357 yards, but the Wiltons, Axminsters and moquettes have increased 6,882,578 yards. In the cut pile carpets there also is a change, the moquette, which in 1890 was an exceedingly popular carpet, has fallen off 60 per cent in quantity of product, while the Axminsters have increased from 379,341 to 5,054,981. The Wiltons also have become popular and the manufacture has grown from a small beginning in 1880 to 1,030,101 yards in 1890 and 4,72,8835 yards in 1900.

SEVENTEEN YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

Sarah Robinson Sen-
tenced Monday.

THE PERIOD MAY BE REDUCED.

By Good Behavior Six Years
and Fifty-four Days Will be
Taken From Term of Imprison-
ment—Court Says Jury
Would Have Been Warranted
in Finding Prisoner Guilty of
Crime Carrying Life Sen-
tence.

Canton, July 28.—Sarah Robinson, who pleaded guilty week before last to the murder of Walter McNair in Massillon last April, was sentenced by Judge Ambler Monday afternoon to seventeen years in the penitentiary at hard labor, but without solitary confinement. By good behavior this term of imprisonment can be reduced 6 years and 54 days.

Attorney Shetler made a plea for leniency. The court in passing sentence said that from the testimony of both sides, which he had heard in full the jury would have been warranted in finding the prisoner guilty of a crime carrying with it the sentence of life imprisonment.

LEARNING THEIR DUTIES.

New Clerk of Courts and Deputy
to Begin Work Monday.

Canton, July 28.—Clerk of Courts-elect Jacob J. Wise, of Massillon, and Abram W. Agler, who has been selected as deputy clerk of courts, started in Monday morning to familiarize themselves with their new duties. Mr. Wise will assume the duties of the office to which he was elected next Monday morning. He will succeed Thomas W. Casselman, who has served in the capacity of clerk of courts of Stark county for the past six years in a most capable and efficient manner. The new officials are being largely instructed by Deputy John A. Bliss, who has held that position throughout the two terms of Mr. Casselman.

Mr. Wise announces that Miss Daisy Shearer will be retained as one of the stenographers in the office. Miss Shearer has been connected with the clerk's office for the past ten years. Mrs. Frank Conklin, the other stenographer in the office for the six years past, has declined to remain longer. She was married a few months ago and only consented to remain through Clerk Casselman's term. Mr. Wise has not yet made public whom he will appoint to this position. Upon their retirement both Clerk Casselman and Deputy Bliss will remain residents of Canton.

WILL SOON HAVE LIGHT.

Navarre Electric Lighting Com-
pany Organized Today.

George A. Myers, of the Massillon steam laundry, who has been granted a franchise by the Navarre officials for the erection and operation of a plant for electric lighting, left Monday for Navarre to look after the construction of the building and the setting up of the machinery which will be shipped in a few days.

Mr. Myers has chosen the Ft. Wayne three wire system for his plant, which is really the new Wood system. The poles for the stringing of the wires are already on the scene and will be set up immediately. Thirty-two arc lights will be put in at street crossings, and many contracts for incandescent lights in private residences have already been received. The company organized Monday afternoon. The contract for the furnishing of the machinery will now be let to one of the eighteen bidders after it.

Mr. Myers will retain his interest in the Massillon steam laundry and conduct the electric light and power plant at the same time.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

MAY HAVE BEEN MURDER.

Vincent Hill's Mysterious Death
Suspect Arrested.

Canton, July 28.—Whether Vincent Hill was murdered for his money in a room in the Barnett House, or whether he died from apoplexy, and while struggling with the disease fell several times and cut open the scalp, front and back, has not yet been determined. Both theories have supporters. The autopsy was continued well into the night, and at its conclusion the coroner was not ready to commit himself to a theory. Those who conducted the autopsy are convinced that the immediate cause of death was the blow sustained in the back of the head, but do not know whether that resulted from a fall or otherwise. The police say no money, pocketbook, or papers were found in the dead man's room, but that his clothing was arranged in an orderly manner in a chair near the bed just as a man would place them when retiring. They have reports from acquaintances to the effect that Hill had \$600 in his pocket the first of the week, and one man tells of having given him \$25 on a horse transaction only a few hours before he went to the hotel. Hill was married, but had not been living with his wife for some time. He had been dissipating considerably, and was frequently in the city.

William Crawford, a man between 25 and 26 years of age, was arrested Sunday morning at the Barnett by Patrolmen Patterson and Mortensen on a charge of suspicion of knowing something about the mysterious death of Hill. Crawford came to the hotel from Salem a day or two previous to the finding of Hill's body and engaged himself to act as porter, his duties as such to begin Sunday. He was assigned to a room on the same floor as the room occupied by the dead man and he took his meals at the hotel while waiting to assume his duties. The officers say that it was learned from those with whom Crawford associated since his arrival that he was without money or "broke" Friday evening and that he had taken several drinks with other persons, confessing his inability to pay at different times. During the day Saturday he deposited \$25 with the clerk at the hotel and it was placed in the safe. He became nervous during the day and asked for his money in the evening. It was refused him. He made a number of purchases Saturday and when arrested had less than a dollar in change upon his person. He purchased a gold watch at Moser's jewelry store. Prosecutor Day has been looking into the case and the hearing will be held Tuesday.

THE NEW WESLEY CHURCH

Contract Let—Church Mem-
bers to Furnish Labor.

The contract for the erection of the new Wesley M. E. church has been awarded to Contractor W. S. Sprinkle. The tearing down of the old church has already begun. The stone work for the foundation is being hauled to the site and excavating will begin within the next ten days, when it is expected that the old building will be razed.

The new church will cost about \$3,000, which has already been subscribed. A feature of the building will be the excavating by members of the church. In order to economize, church members have volunteered to furnish so much work and in this way dispense with the expense of hiring an excavating contractor, etc.

Some Very Old Pronunciations.

"Laylock," the pronunciation of lilac once very common, has now almost entirely passed away. It is hardly likely to be found in dictionaries or glossaries except such as profess to give provincial variations of spelling. Sixty years ago, however, it was by no means a provincialism or a mark of the uneducated. I well remember that Walter Savage Landor always spoke of "laylocks," as did my own mother and most people of that generation. It belonged to the age, now almost entirely passed away, which called Rome "Room," gold "goold," St. James "St. Jeames," with other variations of sound now deemed vulgar. I have heard my father say that George IV. always spoke of "my loyal city of Lannoon," while "obleegee" and "cow-cumber" were heard from the most refined mouths.

I can distinctly remember on the first Sunday in Advent, 1825, hearing the officiating clergyman at St. Mary Woolnoth give out sonorously when reading the first lesson "like a lodge in a garden of cowcubmers," and my dear old rector, Julius Charles Hare, twenty years later adopted the same pronunciation, saying at table, "Obleegee by passing the cowcumber." "Vilets," as a disyllable for violets, was equally common among people of good education.—Notes and Queries.

The Whole Thing.

"Bixby seems to think he's the whole thing as an expert authority on sporting matters."
"Yes; he appears to regard himself as pretty nearly big enough to wear golf links to fasten his shirt cuffs."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

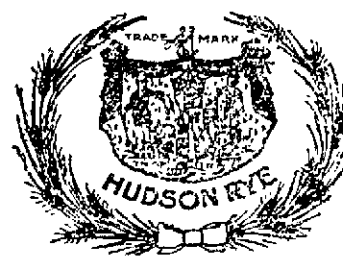
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.

"HUDSON RYE"

Highly cured, fully matured in
Steam Heated Warehouses.



Sold on Merit.

W. H. ERTLE, Agent. Massillon, O.

Notice.

MASSILLON, O., July 1st, 1902.
The stockholders of the Massillon Development Company, an Ohio corporation, are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of Walter A. Albaugh, in the Erie block, Massillon, Ohio, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., to take such action as may be necessary to dissolve said corporation as provided by the laws of Ohio, and for such other purposes as may properly come before said meeting.

Signed GERTHIE ALBAUGH.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.



Call at Hawver's New Jewelry
Store and get prices before you buy elsewhere. We carry an up-to-date line of Jewelry and Optical Goods at reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed as represented.

EYES
TESTED
FREE.

Geo. A. Hawver

Jeweler and Scientific Optician.

17 S. Erie St.

OPERA BLOCK, MASSILLON, O.

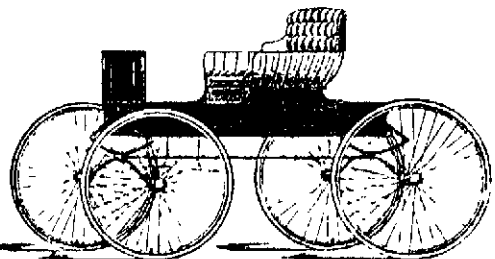
AT COST.

From now until further notice I will
sell all my

Buggies, Wagons and Harness

at cost. Come at once and get selection.

J. B. Schrader, 41 N Erie St., Massillon, O.



COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

Our graduates are successful pharmacists and chemists; or they are employed at good salaries in laboratories and manufacturing houses from Maine to California.

Every year the college has requests for many more graduates than it can supply. The equipment is complete, the courses in pharmacy and chemistry are thorough, and the expenses very low. New buildings. For catalogue address

THE SCIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, SCIO, O.

THEY ARE HERE

—IN—

Massillon, Ohio,

The Most Eminent Specialists
in America are in our city
and will remain until . . .

Saturday Night, Aug. 2 '02

SIX DAYS ONLY!

And will receive patients while here at the
parlors of the

HOTEL CONRAD.



DR. SNELL and STAFF

—OF THE—

New York and Ohio Electro-Medical Institute are visiting a few of the principal cities of our country. This being their advertising trip, and to introduce their new system of curing disease, they will give consultation, examination, advice and all medicine necessary to complete a cure FREE. All patients taking advantage of this offer will be expected to state to their friends the results obtained.

Don't fail to call on these renowned specialists. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what your disease may be or of how long standing, there is no experimenting or guesswork; you will be told whether you can be cured or not.

They have an entirely new and original method of treating all kinds of deafness which has restored the hearing to hundreds after they had been pronounced incurable. Catarrh in all its varied forms cured so it will never return, by breaking up the cold-catching tendency.

If you have weak lungs or consumption, and have been told you are beyond help, don't fail to call on them and have a thorough examination, as a visit will cost you nothing and may save your life.

Their new discovery of absorbing medicine by electricity, in paralysis, loss of power, rheumatism and all diseases of the nervous system is a godsend to suffering humanity. Medical men stand appalled at the marvelous cures that are being effected wherever this system has been introduced. Thousands who have given up all hope of ever being cured have now an opportunity of a lifetime to consult, without charge, Specialists of a national reputation. Remember, their knowledge of medicine, combined with electricity, gives them control of disease that others do not possess. If you are hard of hearing, are lame, or cannot walk, this new system will cure you quickly.

If you suspect kidney trouble, bring a two-ounce vial of your urine for a chemical and microscopic analysis.

If you are improving under your family physician do not come and take up our valuable time. Idlers and curiosity-seekers will please stay away.

Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, all blood, skin and scalp diseases cured by an entirely new method. Piles and Varicose cured in from 5 to 30 days without the knife.

Remember, not one penny will be charged for all the medicine required to complete a CURE, to all those taking treatment during this trip.

Office hours, 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.



THE BEE HIVE

THE BEE HIVE

Sale of Hosiery Samples.

In Conjunction with the Mid-Summer Clearance.

It Will Open on Wednesday Morning, July 30.

Men's and Women's Fancy Hosiery Away Under Value.

WE have them again this year—the samples from the great importers of fine Hosiery, Lord & Taylor, of New York, bought from them at a discount so great that it allows us to put them on sale at

A Third to a Half Less Than Regular Price.

Many people will remember our sale last year of Men's and Women's Fancy Hosiery and will understand exactly what this announcement means. To make easy choosing there will be five separate lots arranged and displayed on tables in the Dress Goods aisle.

At 29c

Values up to 50c

WOMEN'S FANCY STOCKINGS including plain white, white with fancy figures, fancy colored hose in lace open work and with silk embroidery; also black lisle with drop stitch, lace open work and with silk embroidery in all colors.

At 49c

Values up to 75c and \$1.00.

WOMEN'S HOSE in plain white lisle with black silk clocking. Fancies in plain colored lisle, turtles, navy, red, green, blue, etc., all over lace in all colors: black in plain, lace, embroidered, vertical stripes, and with silk embroidered boots.

At 69c

Values up to \$1.60.

WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS HOSE in black and white fancies and white with lace stripes; silk embroidered stockings, in plain colors and black; Plain black silk and lisle; all over lace hosiery and beautiful lace openwork fancies.

Men's Half Hose at 19c.

Values in this lot up to 35c.

Fancy colorings in stripes and figures; plain lace effects in tan, gray, red and navy. Plain black, black lace, and black with silk embroidered ankles; also plain black with white feet.

Men's Half Hose at 29c

Values in this lot up to 50c.

Fancy hose for men in all white and with silk clocking and black figures; black with white stripes and figures, black all over lace and with lace fronts; decided fancies in all colors.



If abortion appears in the dairy herd, one of the first things to do is to change the sire.

The nutritive value of 13 cents' worth of 3 per cent milk is equal to 25 cents' worth of round beefsteak.

Hay which will sell for \$7 per ton from the barn next winter is better sold from the field when made at \$5.

When a fat hog sells for \$30 and a fat steer for \$100, as today, it is no wonder there is a boom in farm lands.

June butter is going into cold storage at about 22 cents per pound this year, nearly 4 cents higher than it has been for many years.

Farmers seem to lend a willing hand to the bears on the boards of trade by bragging too much about the prospective yield of their crops.

Nature very reluctantly combines size and good quality in any of her products. The largest things of a given type are by no means the best.

Steady work for the bull at the head of the herd will not only make him of far greater value as a sire, but will make him orderly and well behaved.

Cold storage has made it possible for the producer to get 13 cents for May and June eggs. Before the days of cold storage 8 cents was a good price.

No moral training which the house cat receives will ever prevent her from robbing the young birds from the nest in the tree by the door if it is possible for her to get at it.

An elaborate experiment made with the strawberry at the Iowa agricultural experiment station proved that pistillate varieties were more productive than the staminate.

The suspicion is prevalent that a good deal of old horse meat is passing in gold labeled cans as "choice corned beef." There is quite likely to be some kicking over this matter.

When you milk a cow and fatten her for the block at the same time, you will succeed in making the toughest of beef. We do not know why this is so, but it's a fact just the same.

While the Jersey cow is almost certain to be one of the gentlest and most ladylike of her kind, every way lovable, her mate is quite likely to be the ugliest little devil in four states.

So many American farmers are buying land and locating in western Canada that it is going to be nip and tuck which shall be celebrated as a holiday—the king's birthday or the Fourth of July.

We think that we can see the time near when a load of musty oat straw will not bring \$5 when it is wanted for stable bedding or to cover a strawberry bed. The old granger won't work this racket next winter.

Some farmers are becoming so well fixed that they think they can afford to do their farm work with a five hundred dollar team of horses, and it almost makes play of the work when done with such a team.

Some people will not let a Virginia creeper decorate their porch on the ground that its luxuriant growth clinging to the woodwork is liable to rot it. This is a mistake. We have never found that it had any tendency to do this.

The curse of the mustard follows close in the wake of the flax crop through all the northwestern territory where flax is grown. It is an easy matter to get a farm infested with this pest and a very hard thing to get rid of it.

A woman gets a big contract on her hands when she finds that she has married a man who is bound to have hot biscuit at least once every day, and the worst of it is that she is quite likely to have a cranky old dyspeptic to cook for before he is a grandfather.

There never has been a time when the simple factor of weight counted for so much in a horse as at present. The sixteen hundred pound horse has a distinct advantage over the twelve hundred pound horse for all farm work and town teaming.

We are asked how late in the season it is safe to put grafts in trees. If the grafts have been kept dormant, a good per cent of them will grow if inserted even when the tree is well leaved out, but it is better to do this work during March and April rather than later.

The enormous wheat crop of 1901 has been absorbed without any marked depreciation of price. The short crops of other cereals have made this possible, wheat having been substituted for corn as a fattening ration for cattle and hogs.

The Canadian Pacific railway will shortly place the enormous amount of 23,000,000 acres of land on the market for settlers. While these lands lie far north and some of them are utterly worthless, there is much fertile soil, and all the cereals save corn will grow and do well.

We have come to the time when it is unlikely that anything new remains to be discovered about the mystery of milk and the making of butter. A more interesting thing than the evolution of butter making and the dairy has never been witnessed in this country.

It is only a few men who have the eye to draw a perfectly straight furrow when plowing or start the corn planter on a straight row. Where one does do this it always attracts attention and is quite apt to be an indicator of the general style on which his farm is run.

A flock of 300 Angora goats bought by a western farmer three years ago not only paid their way in wool, or hair rather, but sold for more money than he paid for them and cleaned up an eighty acre tract of rough brush in the very finest shape. These animals will do this every time.

There is one advantage on the farm, and it is no small one either, and that is the impossibility of there ever being an organized strike among farm laborers. No business could be taken such advantage of by laborers as that of the farm, and it is fortunate that it is from the nature of things exempt.

These are the days when the man who set out a strawberry bed last year is reaping a rich reward. One man in about twenty will have all the delicious berries he wants; the other nineteen might, but won't, because they won't take the trouble. This is a great waste of opportunity and privilege.

There is one thing which a good many readers of these notes might do to their profit—just sit down and figure closely whether the cows which they are keeping are really paying their way. Weigh each cow's milk, and if it proves that she is giving less than 2,500 pounds a year you can figure out an almost certain loss.

Some one says that the good milker needs to be a Christian. Maybe that's so, but we recall the case of one good man who for the time being really regretted he was one as he went through the experience of trying to milk a kicking heifer in flytime, his church relations preventing him from doing the subject justice.

The oleo manufacturers have now before them the difficult task of educating the public taste in the line of using and liking the uncolored article. It is just as good, just as nutritious, uncolored as colored, and it may be that in time the popular prejudice against a white butter substitute will be overcome and a large market made for the product.

One of them drew his month's wages and then went to town and blew his money in a doggerly. When he started for home, he was full as a tick and, falling out of the buggy, broke his neck. Another one had some trouble in the shape of another fellow getting his girl away from him, and he strung himself up in the barn. Both of these men lacked sense.

We would like to see the agricultural fairs and associations offer a good, substantial premium of, say, \$50 for the largest value of crops raised on a small tract of land, from one to five acres. The time is fast coming when the soil must be worked better and made more productive, and small tracts cultivated in competition for such a prize would be splendid object lessons along this line.

The robins which have been hatched in the tree on your lawn and which have lived off the grubs in the garden and the fruit in the orchard assemble in vast flocks during the winter in the cedar swamps of the south to feed on the seeds of the cedars, of which they are very fond. At this time they are caught in nets by the thousands during the night when roosting and sold for about 70 cents a dozen, the poachers making from \$2 to \$3 for a night's work.

People get awful queer notions sometimes. Here is a lady who was told that the proper way to start an asparagus bed was to have a big trench dug and filled with old trash—broken crockery, tinware and old rubbers—covering this with earth. The bed was so made and proved a dead failure, as might have been expected. If she had substituted an old horse or the cats and dogs which the community could well have spared, the result would have been very different.

A western granger raised a colt sired by a thoroughbred road horse. The youngster shared the rough and tumble life of the draft colts in the cornstalk fields and winter pasture. At three years of age he was broken in, in a rural way, to drive, and a local horse buyer, seeing him, got him for \$100. Being better trained and fitted up, the buyer sold him to a city buyer for \$250, and the colt was then shipped to New York, where he sold at auction for \$1,700. Good blood tells.

STICK TO STOCK.

We want to say a word to the man who is trying to dig out a farm and home in the newer sections of the country in the timber belt, where opening up and reclaiming the soil is a hard proposition compared with making a farm and home on the level prairie. The easiest way in which to improve such a farm is with stock, and the surest way to secure a living while doing it is also with stock. Pigs may be very profitably raised all through northern Minnesota and Wisconsin, even though there be little or no corn raised to feed them. Clover, peas, potatoes and barley make the prime sort of hog feed and the very choicest quality of pork, and every man so situated should make it a point to keep all the pigs possible, and with the pigs should be as many cows as winter provision can be made for. If a man will get a start with cows, hogs and poultry on such a farm, removing the trees and large brush, his stock will not only make him a good living, but the pasturing of his land will soon subdue it and make it good arable land. Instead of doing this, nine out of ten of the settlers in such a new country keep no hogs at all and only a family cow and depend upon the laborious work of grubbing the land to fit it to raise crops of grain to sell.

THE FAKE SEEDSMAN.

We are asked to say something about the dishonest seedsmen and incidentally something also about the religious periodical which will carry his advertisement, the complaint as made to us being that these seedsmen send out seed not true to name or which has lost its vitality, and the purchaser, seeing their advertisements in a religious paper, is not looking for this sort of thing. In the purchase of trees and seeds of all kinds it is always best to buy of some firm near home or at least at one of established reputation if far off. Editors of religious publications never take any more trouble and often not so much to keep their advertising columns free from fraud as does the purely secular press, some of the worst fakes going securing choice positions next to reports of revival meetings and the work of the churches. Because an advertisement appears in a religious paper or magazine it never should be assumed that the statements made or the goods offered are in any manner sanctified thereby, the very same caution being needed as is common when one trades horses with a person who likes a fast horse.

GOT RID OF THE HIRED MAN.

A friend who has about eighty acres in crops to care for and who usually keeps one hired man to assist him is getting along without help this season and doing pretty well at it too. He keeps two teams of horses, and he went and bought a gang plow which requires the two teams. He got a twenty-five foot drag and rigged a little cart behind it, so that he rides all day. He will use a hay loader in the field and a hay fork at the barn. His wife has agreed to milk the two cows and look after the garden and drive the horse on the pulley when he fills the barn with hay in consideration of not having a hired man in the home to provide for, and, while he may not have wholly solved the problem this year, he says that he will so shape his work another season as to be independent of hired help even though he does not do quite so big a business.

CORN FOR FODDER CROP.

We are asked about corn for a purely fodder crop. It's a big thing and hard to beat. We prefer the fore part of June for planting. Drill in a bushel of seed per acre (better more than less), plant regulation width and aim to give the crop two cultivations. There will be nibblings on the stalks so planted, the stalks will be tall and slim and may be cut, bound and shocked with a corn harvester, and if properly put up an acre of good corn land will thus furnish four tons or more of the best fodder on earth, every particle of which will be eaten by the stock. Where the land can be spared this is even a better way than to cut up the field corn, as it is so much nicer to handle. Try it for the dairy.

POOR SEEDS.

We have run up against a lot of poor garden seeds this spring—not one sort, but several sorts. They were purchased from one of the most reliable seed-houses in the country, but for some unknown reason not over 50 per cent of the corn, beans, radishes, lettuce, beets, peas, lima beans and parsnips had vitality enough to germinate. This is a very aggravating thing. The complaint is quite general this spring and may have its origin in the abnormal heat and drought of last season. In this connection we might add that there is less complaint of poor seed corn for field planting than we have ever known before.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BORER.

We have been on our annual hunt for the borer in our orchard lately. This little beast is by all odds the biggest nuisance which the apple grower has to contend with, the cause of the death of more apple trees than all the other enemies with which the apple has to cope. Sometimes two and three borers are found at work on one tree, the tree as yet apparently in perfect health, but unless the borers are dug out it is as surely doomed as though it had been struck by lightning. Sharp eyes and a sharp knife are the only remedy we know that counts against them.

J. S. Trigg

NAVARRE WANTS AN ARM OR TWO.

Council Follows Example of Massillon's.

In Exchange for an Inter-urban Franchise Town Wants Better Accommodations Within the Corporate Limits—Mr. Welty's Visit.

Attorney John C. Welty, of Canton, was in the city, Tuesday evening, having just returned from Navarre, where he attended a meeting of the council of that village. Mr. Welty wanted the council to pass an ordinance giving the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company a franchise to extend its line through the town on Main street. This is necessary for the building of the company's proposed line to Canal Dover. The council, however, declined to take final action on the ordinance. It was read a first time, and laid on the table, to be taken up at a special meeting Friday evening.

Since the Massillon council has made a stand for better city accommodations in exchange for inter-urban franchises Navarre has decided that it should do likewise. Some of the councilmen will insist that the company so change the route of the extension as to run westerly along Canal street. This would give the village a street car line from one end of town to the other.

Ex-Mayor John G. Warwick, of Navarre, passed through the city, Tuesday evening, on his return from Akron, where he went to talk right-off with the officials of the company.



How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says: "Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side, while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

A Safe Cure for Headache.

Have you ever felt depressed after taking a Headache Remedy, and do you know that if it contained a Heart Tonic it would cure without that depression? Clinie Headache Wafers are a Heart Tonic, never depress, never fail, best and safest cure in the world. Easily taken. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

*Point Breeze, Chautauqua, Smithville, O., August 9 to 24. J. B. Eberly, proprietor.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	78
Loose hay, new per ton.....	\$6-87
Loose hay, old.....	\$8-89
Baled hay.....	\$10-11
Straw, per ton.....	\$5 90-0 00
Corn.....	70
Oats.....	45
Clover Seed.....	5 00
Salt, per barrel.....	\$ 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	2 00
Rye, per bu.....	56
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	12-14
Wool (fine).....	12-14
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	\$5-40
White beans.....	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	18-20
Eggs (fresh).....	16
Spring Chickens.....	20-25
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 1 20

Knights of Pythias Biennial Meeting.

For this gathering in San Francisco in August next excursion tickets will be sold via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. from Chicago to San Francisco or Los Angeles for \$50 for the round trip with final return limit September 30.

The "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul" railway is the Short Line between Chicago and Omaha. Two through trains daily in each direction with the best Sleeping Car and Dining Car Service, and all regular travelers know and appreciate the merits of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway's Short Line between the East and the West.

Time tables, maps and information furnished on application to E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

ALL ROADS LEAD TO CANTON, OHIO--AND

W. M. R. ZOLLINGER & CO.

FOLWELL BLDG. MARKET & 5TH STS.

Free Car Fares

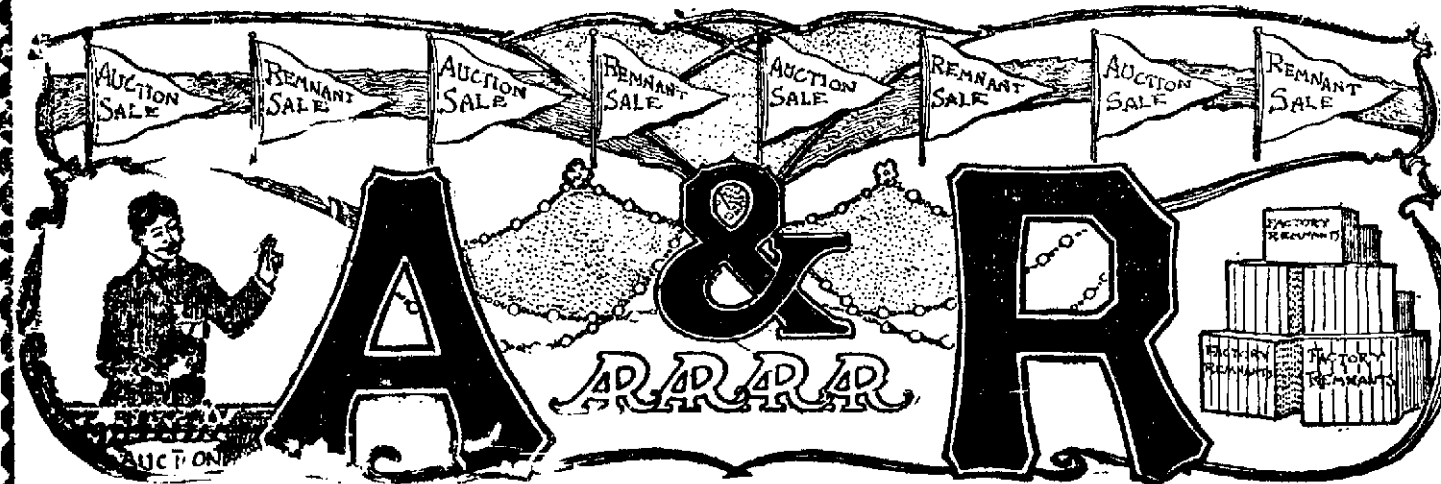
We will pay car fare to and from Canton, on all purchases amounting to Twenty Dollars or more if you live within twenty-five miles of Canton. Stop at the Office and get particulars.

A
&
R

Free Delivery

We will deliver goods free to any railroad station having an express office within 100 miles of Canton, where purchases amount to Ten Dollars or more. Free car fares also to out-of-town customers.

Monday Morning, August 4th, at Eight (8) o'Clock We Will Introduce a New and Novel Feature--Something Never Before Attempted in This Vicinity--An Unexampled



Auction and Remnant Sale.

After the most successful six months' business this store ever had, and out of compliment to our many friends—and the public in general—who have patronized us so generously, we will, in connection with the great A & R Sale (on above date) place on sale every dollar's worth of merchandise on our three (3) big floors—including our Big Daylight Basement—

AT ACTUAL FIRST COST;

except hundreds of items—that we will not carry over the season—to be sold at LESS THAN ACTUAL FIRST COST.

Nothing will be held in reserve! Every dollar's worth of the brightest—newest and most up-to-date merchandise in Stark County will go "at cost and less" during this great A & R and Cost Sale.

In addition to this—we have during the past months, purchased from the largest mills, factories and Auction Houses in the United States, their entire accumulations of Remnants for a mere fraction of their actual value. Thousands of yards of fine Dress Goods and Silks, beautiful cotton Wash Goods, Sheetings, Outings, Flannels, and all manner of yard goods, without a flaw or blemish in them—all equal to that selling at double the price; the difference is merely in the length of the pieces.

At every counter, in every aisle, on every floor of this great store we will offer unmatched opportunities to save money. In plain English it means getting a dollar's worth of thoroughly dependable merchandise for sixty cents—and in some instances forty cents and even twenty-five cents.

Every Day of This Great Sale Will Have Its New and Novel Features. It Will Pay People Living Hundreds of Miles Away To Come to This Wonderful A & R Sale.

EXTRA! We have distributed throughout the county, thousands of four page heralds. Did you get one? If not, send us your name and address and we will be pleased to send you one by return mail. The prices quoted on these sheets will prove to you that a dollar will do double duty during this great A & R Sale.